HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879.

日五十月六年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5014.

践二月八年九十七百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. Algab, 8, Clement's Lane. Lombard Street. George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gondon & Gorch. Ludgate Circus, R. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Joury, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, Nas-

eau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAK FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:-Macao, Messes A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, Campbell & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothow, HEDEE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORT & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UF CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. Forses, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, H. L. DALBYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

W. S. Young, Esq. U. Hoppius, Esq. McIver, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGEB. Shanghai,.....Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS. - London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH-DRAWN from 1st July next. CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents. are. J. Scott,

p. Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated two was a Manne 1949)

TECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND...... £800,600.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BEHULRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON. MARSEILLES, BONBAY, Hongkong, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, LYONS,

FOOCHOW. SHANGHAI, NANTES, LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT. Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1679,

Bank* CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:-For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. ,, 4 per cent. ,, ,,

H. H. NELSON,

Manager. Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS. TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000. Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkone grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HAVE TO-DAY established myself at this Port as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

A. SCHOMBURG. Holhow, August 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this Company's Steamers, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice. RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hougkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

COMMISSION AGENT. All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be

fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE moderate Frices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the Sydney PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouilli in 6-lb. Tine, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Sea-soned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle So-ip, Amorted Soups, Sheep's bead, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tors des, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

a small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE?. viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYND. HAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reisling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in Quarts and Pints.

(From Bordeaux), CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case.

A few Cases of LAF, TTE. G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts L and II., A to M, with Introduction, Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By Ernest John Effel, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, OF TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messes Lane, Chawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Messrs Remy & Walen, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

for Sale. FOR SALE.

THE GOODWILL. LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

THIS HOTEL, which is Furnished throughout in a very Superior Manner, has been in operation for upwards of 3½ Years, and affords an Excellent Opportunity for an Energetic Man, or a Married For the "Chartered Bank of India, Austrants will then be delivered by the Couple, to secure a Competency in a few

SHANGHAI-CHINA.

Terms, and full Particulars, can be obtained upon application to HALL & HOLIZ,

Shanghai. au21 July 21, 1879.

FOR SALE. TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879. WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TX7ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. -- Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

NGW READY.

INENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E.J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Menors Lake,

Crawford & Cc. Hongkong, July 31, 1873

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TINO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,00 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

TAKASIMA MINE. NOTIUE.

TR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE has been appointed my Sole AGENT for the sale of all COAL produced from the TAKASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of such Coal must be made through him and his representatives on and after the 16th

GOTO SHOJIRO. Transki, June 13, 1879.

N and After the 16th Instant, my ... presentatives for the SALE of all COAL produced from the Takasima Mines

At Nagasaki, MR. RYLE HOLME. At China Ports, Hongkong and Elsewhere.

Or their Agents. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE. Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

MESSES JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advartisers and the Public.

intimatious.

BANK HOLIDAY.

TN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED OR MONDAY, the 4th August.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager. For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of India, London and China,"

tralia and China," J. SOMERVILLE, Manager. lawful representatives, on presentation of For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," Share Certificates for Endorsement. D. FITZ HENRY, Acting Agent. For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

ing Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. For the "National Bank of India, L'ted.," R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be Held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of August next, at THERE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1879.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, July 31, 1879. ___au16_

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 6th, to SATURDAY, the 16th of August (both days inclusive), No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the during which period no Transfer of Shares

can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGF.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Special Days-Tuesdays and FRIDAYS. from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to E. GEORGE,

Secretary. Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3 % or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Balf-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, WILL be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURS-DAY) the 31st Instant.

the Office On Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board or retora. P. A. DA COBL

Secretary. Hongkong, July 30, 1879. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS or 1879.

¿PANY, LIMITED.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS for the YEAR ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PRO-FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claim; or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managere. Hongkong, July 24, 1874.

lutimations.

, NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

IN LIQUIDATION. NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TALLS per Record on the 9th July, Payable at H. H. NELSON, Manager. the Office of the Liquidators, on WED.

> Undersigned to Shareholders, or their The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Con-Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 1, 1879. YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-

NOTICE. .

CIATION.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, rayable at our Office on and after the

15th Instant. Policyholders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE. TAROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

MEDICAL HALL. Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. ROGERS will-visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL)

The Steamship "ATALANTA," G. PETERSEN, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th Instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Capt. Young, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer Capt. Blanco, shortly expected, will bave immediate despatch for the above Ports.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkovg, July 28, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PASSOEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mall from Europe.

NOTIOE.

Hongkong, July 29, 1879.

C, DE CHAMPEAUX,

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will e despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent Hongkong, July 29, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship "GLENIFFER."Capt. GRAHAM, will be de-

about the 20th İnstant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 12, 1879. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To-rollow-the=**Glenisser.!!)= The Steamship "GLENGYLE,"
Captain QUARTLY, shortly
excected, will have quick deexpected, will have quick despitch as above.

Hongkong, July 16, 1879. Sailing Vessels.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR LONDON. J. Ross, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will The 3/3 L.I.I. Russian Bark

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark "COLWYN," BULMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, June 23, 1879. FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark "EDWARD BARROW," RICH, Master, will load here for above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "VIGILANT," Captain Ross, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1879. FOR HONOLULU.

Captain W. L. BRYANT, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatob.

For Freight, apply to

The A 1 American Bark

"ALICE O. DICKERMAN,"

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, July 16, 1879. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. The A 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE."

Capt. LONGMUIR, shortly due,

will load here, for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1879. FOR LONDON. The 4 1 British Bark "GAUNTLET,"

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

For Freight, apply to

LUCIAS, Master.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark spatch for the above Port.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, July 4, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship "MONTE ROSA," C. O. CARTER, Master. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 3, 1879. FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/3 L.I.I German Rack "HELENR" VOLGUARDSEN, Mester, For Fraight, apply to

Hongkong, June 23, 1879

VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL & Co.

insurances. CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 ,, £ 250,000 ,, Annual Income

TABLE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874. LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

> COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STERLING.

POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hengkong, January 4, 1867. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

Hongkong, July 6, 1675.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER His Manesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable eather here, in London or at the principal Porum of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-BONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks sceepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

> NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above 1 Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Innuran Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China. MEYER & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEEOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, FOINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND

AL80.

MARSEILLES;

at Noon, the Company's S. S. AMAZONE, Commandant LORMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marsellles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th August, 1879. (Parcels are not

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

🗇 TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain R. METHVEN, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 12th

August, at Noon. For further Particulars, apply to A. McIVER, Superintendent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING

AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Mall Steamship CITY OF 1 TOKIO, will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for tran-Prorts, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to posts in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted England. France, and Germany trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,

a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS, OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-

SION. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 14th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. tame day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co , Agents. Hongkong, July 4, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY.

Kalls.

recidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAK!NG THROUGH CARGO AND ASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. AHT BILM MOITORHROO MI ORNTRAL—

TNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about September 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for FIHE S. S. Moray having arrived from Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until of their Goods. p.m. of the 31st August. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office once landed and stored at Consignees' risk until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages | and expense. Plould be marked to address in full; value of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAR-

BAGE TIOKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs. San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Parsage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the Praya.

Apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.) OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD,

Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

TTOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

hotices to consignees.

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL

THE Brit. S. S. Sunbeam having arrived, L Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained Cargo remaining undelivered after the

4th August will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP AGNES MUIR, FROM LONDON.

sportation to Yokohama and other Japan | CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the Arge of the Vessel will be and stored at Consigness and expense.

MEYER & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangisë.

AME (in diamond) | Nos.16/17, Or., 2gases and Freight, apply to the Agency of the T J Flannel, from L'don. Ex Anadyr. C (in diamond) \ 47/96, 48 cases Sheet Lead.

Amoy.......... Order, from London. Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c... from Marseilles. B & C (in diamond) Order, 150 bales Cotton, from Madras.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Notices to Consignees

FROM HAMBURG.

ITHE Steamship Gorm, Captain MOLLER, having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

L the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery Cargo impeding the discharge will be at

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apear, Capt. A. B. MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be a once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Intimations

NEWS FOR HOME. The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally

China Mail.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 6.-Vol. VII.

-OF THE-CC CHOMA BEVIEWD CONTAINS--

Jottings from the Book of Rites 讀記. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shi-king. Floods in China.

The Critical Disgulations of Wang Ch'ung. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Chinese Philosophy before Confucius. A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126. Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence. Notes and Queries :-The Pekingese Syllables Ssu, tzu, &c. Supposed Mention in Chinese Historian of the Nestorian Manager China in the -- and 8th Centuries.

.... coochow Colloquial Words. The Kitchen-God. Examination of Licentiates. The Canton River. Cutting Crystals. Door Slabs of LiteratL

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

Coins of the Ming.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,

字日報 (Wah Teze Yat Po) CEASED from the 1st August, 1877. CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ...

N Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-

cellent medium for advertising, especially

as the Manager is able to devote his whole

attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

NOTIOF.

KONG CHIM 70 000

intlinations.

A MRW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO

> EXECUTE Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

> assorted-colours. MENU CARDS.

BALL PENCILS,

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

> Sale. e or

FOR FOREIGN-GOING AGREEMENTS Ships, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES,

SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS, WILLS;

&c., &C.,

(Back of Club). THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA

Chika Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore—Times. A very important addition to Folklore literature—Athenæum.

The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's valuable volumes—Graphic.

A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information—Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the

ethnological philosopher—British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions—John Bull.

A work which merits attention as being

to a large extent sui generis—Globe. An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be

We can promise the special student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China

yellow or white-London Quarterly Review.

Express. Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology—(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of

thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald. Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale—Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader: thoroughly readable and entertaining from

beginning to end -China Mail. A book of reference to the student and - - Shanghai volume-Shanghai

Abounding with entertaining and inter-

esting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-Straits Times. We trust the author will continue no interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory

—New York Nation.

Representative of the interest and importance of the study of folklore...London We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from s high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have done his Srd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine qu'il s'est donnée à recuellir des materiaux importants-La République francaise or Pullaway Boats, per Day, (Parls) Il volume del signor Dennys è di quelli

work with great thoroughness-Australa-

di Roma. Indispensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD

che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista

& Co. Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. [1w11ap79]

SAILORS' HOME,

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or Lesses of the Honokong Chinese Mail, at the Selice's Home, West Policies

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG OHINESE LAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has A been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel, Luen BingStreet; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.
Swatow.—Sul Choong Hong; Woh Shun

Loong Hong. Amoy. - Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kok

Foochow. -Mr Yu Ching Chenng, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School: and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs. Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo.-Yee Shun Hong. Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-

Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong : Kwong Foot Sang Hong. Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies,

others will be published, when they are

arranged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

pal Office, Yokohama.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:-VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG.

Name. From. Feb. 22, Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg 28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff

8, Leon. Liverpool 10, Spica, Cardiff 21, Werra, London 26, Triton, Hamburg 26. Twilight New York 27, Homewood, Penarth

May. 2, Alex Yeats. Cardiff 5. Alexander Penarth 11, Southern Cross, New York 13. Glamorganshire, Cardiff. 29, Joseph Hayden, Cardiff

31, Newcastle, Antwerp 81, Guy Mannering, Liverpool June. -3, Adolph, Cuzhaven Liverpool 4, Joachim Christian, via Cardiff

6, Harrington,

7, Victoria (s.) Liverpool 12, Belle of Oregon, Cardiff LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Flushing

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal. Patterdale. Viceroy. Oxfordshire.

Sailing Vessels. Douglas Castle. Sarah Scott. Langland. Chinaman. Belted Will.

At Liverpool. Priam. At Newcastle. (N.S.W.) Kvik.

Chair and Boat Hire.

J. A. Bordlan.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Half hour,10 ots. Hour,20 cts. Three hours, ...50 cts. Six hours,70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dollar, Licensed Bearers (each).

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Hour, ... 10 cents. Half day, 35 cents. 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, \$8.00 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 picula, per Day. 2nd Class Cargo Bost of 800 piculs, per Lond. 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800

picula, per Load,

piculs, Half Day, ... One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-That for the Street Coolies is as fol-

STREET COOLIES. Boals of Hirs for Street Coolies.

One Day 88 cents. Half Day, 20 ... PAPERS will be thankfully received Half Hour,

Hongkong, October 27, 18

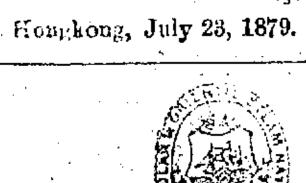
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. Malks.

STRAM FOR

PORT LOUIS. ON TUESDAY, the 5th August, 1879,

above places.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-



Intimations.

DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. Iblang-!hlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vicegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Scaps. Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c , Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Rege it Street, and 24, Cornbill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

31my79

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876s"



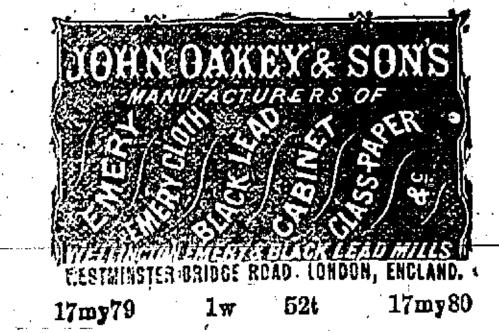
TO HEW CUTLERY, PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TIME, 6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- BACK



SECAKEYS

[NON-MERCURIAL], FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &C. TABLETS 6D. BACK.

⇒ OAKEYS € 'n Solid Blocks-id., 2d. & 4d. each, & 1s. Boxes.



THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount. and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavla, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.



THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-sidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, vir:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and atomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhæa, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, theore, theumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable.

Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. "." Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TEI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia. China Mais Office,

intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITAY THE WEAK MADE STRONG, .

NEWMAN'S FXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Cil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS .-- A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,

East Margate. Local Agents: Mesers. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION.-Vice-Chancellor Sir W. A. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing eleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions. and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extel its virtues most extensively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedly ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually obecks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHIORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of erilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, geut, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningicis, &c. FXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of

any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .--See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen

months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India. reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS

BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. -"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we PRIZE cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

adopting it in all cases." See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his

preparation when Chlerodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brownr" on the Governmen Staurs Overshelming medical testimony accompanies eau. Locke. Sole Manufacturer-

38. Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.

J. T. DAVENPORT,

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet, E HE AMENDED HONG LIST.

in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.10 per dozen.

At the "Ohina Mali" Office.

Intimations.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENTFORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY THE STOMACH. HEARTBURN,

HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION. DINNEFORDS FLUID MAGNESIA

AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES. FLUID

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists London,

MAGNESIA. And-of-Druggists and Storekeepers-throughout

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. N.B.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

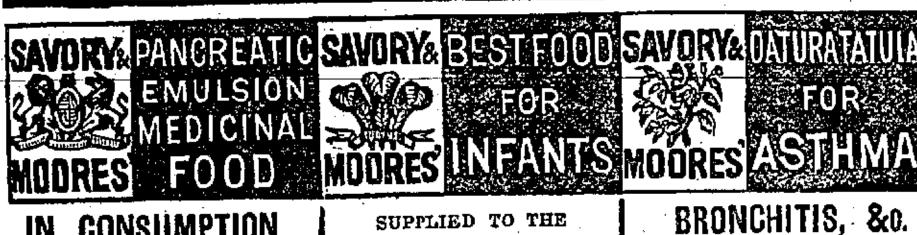
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89, CANNON STREET, E.C., HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, W., LONDON,

MACHINERY FOR RAISING WATER. DRAINAGE. IRRIGATION. PUMPS RECLAMATION. PUMPS EMPTYING DOCKS. PUMPS PUMPS PUMPS RAISING SUNKEN SHIPS USE ON BOARD SHIPS. PUMPS PUMPS MINES. PUMPS CONTRACTORS. MANUFACTURERS. PUMPS HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. PUMPS

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal.

HYDRAULIC RAMS, WATER WHEELS, &c., &c.



IN CONSUMPTION WASTING DISEASES

IMPROVES THE APPETITE. and Increases Strength and Weight. Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 5s.

THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. The HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM. In Tins 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s.

ROYAL NURSERIES. IN CIGARETTES, CIGARS, AND

PASTILLES. FOR INHALATION Boxes Ss. to 18s. Preparation of the Plant for Smoking. In Tine 2s. 6d. to 18s.

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

AND PERRINS' SAUCE. which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78

14de79

INDIGESTION. THE

TRADE

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY, And by Special Appointments to

THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN, PARIS

BENSON'S BENSON'S BENSON'S CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, Gold Jewellery, of the riche

WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri-Monograms, Cresto, or after Deage, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per-Enamelled most accomplished petual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs in the Precious Metals; Chronometers, Keyless Levers, Artistic English Clocks Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, decorated with Wedgwood suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of other wares described in the Precious Metals; men's Watches of Extra Strong solely by BENEON. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages. other wares furniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Mem-

Merchants, Shippefs, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the lilustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-pla e, which are sent post free. as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURRET CLOCKS, MATCHES, CLOCKS, FLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Established 1749.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-West-End Establishment-OLD BOYD STREET.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's ESS; YLANG YLANG-FRANGIPANNE -and GOLD MEDAL BOUQUET; OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POWDER: FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, THILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK Rose on a Golden Lyre." --- " A Wh."

31may79

COUGH LOZENGES KEATING'S COUGHS, ASTHMA,

BRONOHITIS. ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recom-(In use nearly 60 years).

> MEDICAL TESTIMONY. July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. fir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

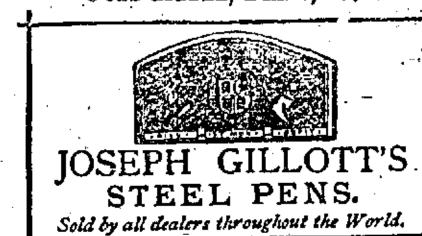
J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, 1 have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraven on the Government stamp.

agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-

Proprietor, TOOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c. 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad vertisements, &c., for the China Mail Overland China Mail, and China Review.

> PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, BONGKONG AND MACAO.

CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN CENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Honokono: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITEs and MONU-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY neighbourhood, with HISTORICAT NOTICES and minute details respect the rise and progress and social minuteristics of the several foreign so these particulars are assummaries and statistics of the control returns, together with statements respecting Colvage, Currency, and Ex-CHARGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSACE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of Currit and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANORS, the AERIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MUEDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the ead of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, bas induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent mended by the most eminent Physicians. | works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the heview. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review: -- "This KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, is the title of a publication, the first number A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in of which has lately reached us from Hongappearance and taste, furnishing a most kong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, in not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined tofind a place in its pages also. It is to be FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME. hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insuraits continuance. The publication is inte ed to appear every two opform a substantial octavo

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The sixecription is fixed at Four Dollars por annum delivered in Hong. kong or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in

chading postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever and METEOROLOGY of each Port and Its issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan. from Australia, California, Singapore, Fenang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -- consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves o

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

shove may be sent to GEO, MURRAY BAIN,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The British Steamer -

"BEN LEDI," shortly due from Focchow, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th Inst., at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to ... GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.

Agents.

"SUNDA"will leave for the above Places on SATURDAY, at Noon, the 9th Instant.

A. Molver, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

USTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through

rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI · A Chartered Steamer

will leave as above on or about the 20th Irstant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

CHAREBOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to Amoy 31st, and Swatow Aug. 1st. From the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Foochow to Amoy mederate S.W. winds Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Ro- with fine clear weather. Heavy swell from served for CONTRIBUTERS may be ar- Eastwards. Passed a British gunboat off ranged. Returns not rendered prior to the | Pyramid Point (supposed to be the Lap-31st Curober Next will be adjusted by the | wing) bound Northwards. From Amoy to Company, and no Claims or Alterations Swatow moderate monsoon and hazy weawill be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

[1] HE Steamship City of Tokio, having arrived from the above Ports, Consiguees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Cargo remaining undelivered at 12 a.m. To MORROW, the 3rd Inst., will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co., Ayents. Hongkong, August 2, 1879. -

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th August, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

22 pieces Superfine Medium Cloth. 3 cases Magenta Dye in I catty Tins. 3 cases Gilt Buttons assorted sizes.

25 cases Tumblers assorted sizes. 40 cases German Beer.

45 cases Norwegian Beer, quarts.

25 cases Norwegian Beer, pints.

AN INVOICE of Decorated Table and Hand Lamps, Silvered Candlesticks, Panoramic Balls, Liqueur Glasses, Galvanised Spoons, Razors, Pen-knives, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, etc.

50 boxes Stearine Candles. HUBBUCK'S Assorted PAINTS. Comprising: White Zinc, White Lead, Red Lead, Oxide Paint, Venetian Red, Green, Black and Yellow Paints, Raw For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, NEW Linseed Oil, Turpentine.

Swaine & Boord's Old Tom, AVH inahan's Whisky, Guinness' Stout puer Hennessy Brandy.

4 bales Sole Leather.

160 Chassepot Killes and Cartridge

30 cases Brandy, 1 star and 2 star. Rimmel's Flower Water, Ponutums, Perfumery, Assorted Liqueurs, Fancy

20 pieces White Flannel all Wool. 20 pieces Coloured Fiannel all Wool. 6 Iron Bedsteads.

And a Variety of Other GOODS. Al80.

(For account of whom it may concern.) Ex " Edward Barrow," 2 cases Glycerine SOAP.

10 cases Saloon MATCHES. (All more or less sea damaged.)

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their slay in Hongkong Harbour:-

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R. Haje.—Melchera & Co.

AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe -Meyer & Co. SAINT MARK, British steamer, Captain

Johnson.—Meyer & Co. CLAN ALPINE, British steamer, Captain W. J. Rule, -Captain,

SHIPPING.

Aug. 2, Diamante, British steamer, 514, E. Thebaud, Manila July 80, General.-Russell & Ćo.

Aug. 2, Douglas, British steamer, 864, M. Young, Forchow July 29, Amoy 81, and Swatow Aug. 1, General. -- Douglas LAPRAIR & Co.

DEPARTURES,

Aug. 2, Helene, for Hamburg. 2, Victory, for Whampoa. 2, Channel Queen, for Havre.

Celtic Monarch, for Yokohama. 2. Glaucus, for Shanghai.

CLEARED. Vanguard, for Manila. Sunbeam, for Yokohama.

Rajanattianuhar, for Bangkok. Diamante, for Amoy. Atalanta, for Hoihow. Montiara, for Marchald Islands. Kim Yung Tye, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Por Diamante, from Manila, Mr J.

Fenwick, and 110 Chinese. Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Mr and Mrs Bird, Mr Wilson, 246 Chinese, and I European deck.

DEPARTED.

Per Celtic Monarch, for Yokobama from London, Mrs McArthur, Mr James Gray, and Miss L. Gray. Per Glaucus, for Amoy, Mr J. W. Chaster, and 200 Chinese.

To DEPART. Per Rajanattianuhar, for Bangkok, 141

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Diamante reports Had moderate S.W. monsoon with rain throughout. The British steamer Douglas reports.

Left Foochow on Tuesday the 29th July, ther to Lamocks, thence to Swatow dense fog. From Swatow to port light variable winds and heavy weather to Mendoza, and thence to port moderate N.E. winds and foggy weather. Passed S. S. Yottung bound to Swatow; a Siemssen's steamer off Pedro Blanco bound E. N. E. In Foochow: S. S. Teviot, Benledi, Glengyle, Hesperia, and City of Santingo, barques Lady Louise, and Maid of Judah, and H.M.S Lily. In Amoy S. S. Albay, H.M.S. Mosquito, and Chinese R. C Ling Feng. In Swatow : S. S Yungching, Namoa, and Chi. R.-C. Feihoo.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Malwa, sailed 29th July, 1879 :- For London; from Canton and Macao, 11,996 boxes and 204 half-chesta Tea, containing 25,347 lbs. Congon, 168,309 lbs. Sc. Caper, 58,249 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe, and 8 160, Ibs. Sorts; from Canton, 151 bales Raw Silk, 20 bales Silk Goods, 173 bales Waste Silk, and 88 bales Punjum Silk; from Shanghai, 589 boxes, 13,046 half-chests and 31 pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown), 62 bales Raw Silk, and 10 bales Waste Silk; from Japan, 73 bales Raw Silk, and 15 bales Waste Silk.—For Continent: from Canton, 279 bales Raw Silk, and 55 bales Cocoons; from Shanghai, 27 bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 34 bales Waste Silk .- For New York : from Shanghai, 76 bales Raw Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For YOKOHAMA .-

Per Sunbeam, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi). Per Atalanta, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the month. 4th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .--Per Touglas, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

ZEALAND, &c -Per Benledi, at 1.30 p.m., on Thursday,

the 7th inst. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND

BOMBAY.-Per Sunda, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst.

MAIL BE THE FRENCH PACKET .-

The French Contract Packet Amazone, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 5th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Straits Settlem ts, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via 1988), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmani Fiji, Aden, Sey-chelles, Reunion, Militan, Suez, and Alexandria. This is best opportunity for forwarding

spondence to E. Africa, the Car St. Helena, and Ascension. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, do., by both the British and

French Contract Packets :-Day before departure,-5 P.M. -- Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure,-7 A.M. -Post Office opens. 10 A.M. - Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A. M. - Mails closed, except for Late Latters. 11.10 a.m.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M. -- when the Post Office CLOSES entirely. 11.40 A.M. -- Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. -

The British Contract Packet Kaisar-i-Hind will be despatched on TUESDAY the 12th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmab, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on FRI-DAY, the 15th August, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:-Registry ceases.

2.30 r.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Quotations.

Hondkong, August 2, 1879. -- New Patna, cash....\$540 cash,... --New Beneres, cash, 5011a502 cash, —

Non Malwa, oredit, 750 Allowance Taela, 6/12 Old Malwa, credit, 775 Taels, 6 Allowance Exchange. 30 days' sight, 4 months' sight, ... Documentary, 4 months' sight, $3/8\frac{\pi}{6}$ India, Wire,... ... 222

Sovereigne, Shares.

demand,... ...

80 days' sight, ...

Gold Leaf, $99\frac{1}{2}$ fine ... 27/60

Shanghai, demand,

Hongkong-Bank, 53 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,500 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 1.250 Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 710 Chinese Insurance Co., \$280 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$735 China Fire Ins. Co., \$175 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 4 % prem. H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$5 dis. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 90 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$137\frac{1}{2} Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal

of 1877, Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Fulconer & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road.) Monezore, August 2, 1879. 9 а.м.... 29 800 BAROMETER-1 P.M... 29.780 4 P.M.... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... ... 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 P.M. 4 P. M. Do. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 82

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-

S. John's Cathedral - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Wednesday, at 5.30 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the

Union Church.—Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 r.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month

-Rev. Dr. Chalmers. St. Peter's Seamen's Church.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.-Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Beblin Foundling House.—Service in the German language, by Paster E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ST. Joseph's Church, Garden Read.-In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. date subject to at undelivered after this Miscellaneo

Banks close for public business.

Call and Europe.

General Memoranda. TURBDAY, August 5:--7 a.m. - Atalanta leaves for Hoihow, &c. Noon. - French Mail leaves for Porty of

Noon.-General Weekly Sale by MAG. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. WEDNESDAY, August 6:-Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Porti Goods per Gorm undelivered after Ain

date subject to rent. Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 16th August, in. clusive.

TRUESDAY, August 7:-2 p.m.—Ben Ledi leaves for Sydney, &. SATURDAY, August 9:--

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUIsites, Toilet Requisites, English, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Boda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and K'o-tu, who seems to have obtained some continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commensed at 7.45 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879 WE learn that the Criminal Judge of Canton, Kam Kwok Sham, died yesterday morning. He was a native of Kong Yam District in Kiangsu, and had distinguished himself in Canton by his un flinching honesty and impartiality. It the general belief of the Chinese commu nity that his unsparing prosecution of all gambling-house keepers caused a remarkable decrease of gambling in Canton whilst it flooded Hongkong with an in vasion of professional gambling-house managers and gamblers. If this is true, as we have reason to suspect it is, we may confidently expect an immediate exodus of a large portion of the gambling fraternity from this Colony en route for their previous haunts in Canton. Anyhow, Hongkong was getting rather too hells. The Commission may rest on its oars now, till it is seen whether the gambling house keepers in Canton find the late Criminal Judge's successor in office accessible to their arguments.

WE observe from the last issue to hand of the Tokio weekly that what it calls our "defence of the British Envoy in Japan" in reference to postal matters. has furnished subject for 3½ pages of reply. Of course the article is vituperative in the highest degree, and degenerates into another personal attack upon Sir Harry Parkes. According to the authority of the Tokio weekly, everybody is wrong on the post office question except the poor "oppressed" Japanese Government and their noble defender of Tokio. We are quite willing that this opinion should stand without further question, and that the credit, such as it is, of the defence referred to, should rest upon those who claim it. It is a pity, however, that the Japanese should have The Stamp Office will be closed. held up to them, as a thing to imitate, a journal that, though not devoid of ability or smartness, seeks to aim at a representation of the character of Ishmael among the foreign press of the East. The concluding remarks of the Tokio weekly, in reference to this Ishmaelitic attitude, are sufficiently amusing for re-

production :— Let us hear no more of this cry that the Tokio Times is animated by unworthy motives. Is it conceivable that a journalist of clear repute and elevated faith in the dignity of his vocation should, from month to month, reiterate these heavy charges wrong upon a virtual stranger, unless impelled to do so by the sternest call conviction? "What's Hecuba to him, he to Hecuba?" Or is it conceivable that if a tenth part of what has been said had been falsely uttered, the retribution would not have been swift and sure? Take counsel of reason, you who criticize from afar, and consider whether a single writer would have been suffered for two years to wage this warfare against what he knows to be a settled system of diplomatic iniquity, if his hostility were not fagtened upon foundations that cannot be staken. The contest is between oppression, cruelty and heartless greed on the one side, and justice and humanity on the other; and though the might of evil now prevails, and the cause of right is but feebly and imperfeetly maintained, one hand shall be lifted for the truth which those who come in after years shall see was not always without

The famous memorial of Wu-ko-tu has the other day from your port, is getting one created no little commotion in Chinese official circles both in the metropolis and in the Provinces. It has called forth Imperial Edicts from the Palace, commanding the Princes and other high officials to consider it well and report to steamers have been lying three months and the Empresses Dowager, and there is some show of reason for all the Emperor Tung Che in the 12th of January 1875, without issue, terminated the direct line of Imperial devolution, which had continued uninterrupted since the accession of the present dynasty. "Shun Che, (the first Emperor), was the ninth son of his father; K'ang Hi the third of Shun-Ohe; Yung Cheng; the fourth of K'ang Hi; Kien Lung the fourth of Yung Cheng; Kia K'iang the fifteenth of Kien Lung; Tao Kwang the second of Kia K'iang; Hien Feng the fourth of the nine sons who were, in all, born to the Roperor Tao Kwang." The birth of the late Emperor Tang Che, on the 27th pril 1856, rendered unnecessary the easures that had been taken to provide a beir in case of default of issue to

the Throne on the 23rd of February is, we believe, a holiday out and ont. 1873. He died, as we have already mentioned, without issue, the 12th of January 1875; and from the families of the Imperial Princes, the youthful son of the Prince of Ch'un was selected by the Empresses Dowager as successor to the Throne. It should be mentioned that the Empress of Tung Che supposed to have committed suicide shortly after her husband's death. The young Emperor was named the adopted son of the Emperor Hien Feng, the father of Tung Che. In China "it is essential that the heir be of a generation posterior to that of the individual deceased," and in the edict announcing the death of Tung Che and the accession of Kwang Sû it was mentioned that the latter should "enter upon the inheritance of the great line as Emperor by succession." Since the accession of Kwang Su, Wu

favours at the hands of T'ung Che, has

been dissatisfied with the wording of the

last sentence of the above-mentioned

edict, which says: "When a Prince should have been born to the Emperor by succession he should be adopted as the inheritor of His Majesty now passed honesty, but has requested me to give him there was some hidden meaning in the do, and can only repeat my belief that he characters used, and that "the inheritor is a rare sample of honesty among his of His Majesty now passed away" did not imply that the inheritor would be also Emperor. Wu K'o-tu's tale is rather a painful one: we can fancy him haunting the metropolis with his able me- Royal, City Hall, last evening, when Mr morial in his pocket, afraid to hand it in Rollings took his benefit. The hall was lest dire vengeance would fall upon him. Ultimately, however, he took the most effective means for having it forwarded to the proper quarter. Although he had not been selected to take part in the final obsequies of the late Emperor, "he importuned the President of his Board, the Grand Secretary Pao Yun, with such persistency that he at last added him to the number." When all was ready he carefully sealed up his memorial and gave directions that it should be forward- | Bertha Hoctor doubled the parts of Madlle. ed to the Board of Civil Office for presentation. He then put an end to his hot even for these patrons of gambling life by poison. Such was the end of an able and earnest officer and one who

> the Throne. In obedience to the Imperial Decree several memorials have been handed in. That presented by Chang Chih Tung tries to prove that the fears and doubts entertained by Wu K'o Tu were utterly groundless, and that "the successor to the Throne, whichever of the sons of the present Emperor that may be, shall also succeed as heir to the Emperor T'ung

seems to have been entirely devoted to

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected here on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morn ing, by the M. M. steamer Peiho.

The next English Mail may be expected here on Friday, the 8th inst., by the P. & O. steamer Cathau.

THE Brit. barque Blenheim, Capt. Garner, arrived at Manila from Hongkong on the

28th ulto., 13 days out.

Kwangtung, for Foochow.

WE are requested to state that the Post

Office will be open as usual on Monday.

THE Amoy Gazette notes the departure of recent construction. Mr Hannen, Commissioner of Customs at Foochow, yesterday (29th) per steamship

WE understand that a farewell performance, "by special desire" and by kind permission of H. E. Major-General Donován, will be given by Miss Clara Stanley's Opera Company at the Garrison Theatre on Monday next. An attractive programme will

THE M. M. steamer Peiho, with London of 81, consisting of 27 from cannons, losing dates up to the 27th June, left Singapore | hazards &c., followed by eighteen spotyesterday, and left Saigon for this port to- strokes. Shorter has been "seedy" and day (Saturday) at 1 p.m. She may there his play is influenced of course by this. fore be looked for here on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning at the In his essay read before the missionary latest. The P. & O. steamer Cathay, with Conference at Shanghai in May 1877, Rev. dates a week later, will leave Singapore J. A. Leyenberger, said that "the Tolerato-morrow (Sunday) and will be due here tion clause in the Treaties was suggested

A correspondent at Amoy writes, (July 28th):-" The Scotland, which arrived here of the quickest despatches of any tea steamer loading in China this year. She hopes to sail on Tuesday night. That will certainly not be bad when some of the 'crack are not loaded ---

It may be well to remind our readers that Monday first is a Statutory Bank Holiday here as in England, and that all Government offices, including the Stamp Office but not the Post Office, will be closed on that day. This holiday may be said:

To come as a boon and a blessing to men, (Like the Pickwick, the Owl or the Waver-

It comes to us in accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, which is in the main an adaptation of the English Act. There is at home, where gigantic concerns are conducted, some reason for a day early officials an opportunity of perfecting balance Noon,—Sunda leaves for Singapore, &c. | Lin Feng, Tang Che was married on | sheets, &c. for the half year. Here, fortu-

the 22nd of August 1861, and ascended | nately for the Bank employes, the holiday

WE are in receipt of a communication which shows that some Chinese are capable of doing a very honest thing occasionally. The memo. given below reflects credit upon the tradesman referred to, and although it ought not to be supposed that Hip Cheong did any more than every honest man would have done, still the publication of the fact is not an extravagant reward of the honesty thus displayed. Mr Kerr, the fortunate gentleman who so nearly lost the sum of \$90, and found it again, gives his testimony as follows:

I can recommend the bearer Hip Cheong, Shoemaker, of 11 Wellington Street, as an honest tradesman. To-day, the 1st August, had occasion to pay the said Hip Cheong an account of \$10. To do so I drew from my pocket what I supposed, and at the time fully believed to be a \$10 note, and handing it to him turned away to my work. A few hours afterwards Hip Cheong returned to me and asked if "my money was all proper." On counting, I found that I had carelessly given him a \$100 note in place of the \$10 that I intended. Hip Cheong refuses to take any reward whatever for his He evidently believed that "a small piecee paper," which I cheerfully countrymen.

> MISS CLARA STANLEY'S Opera Company gave their farewell performance in the Theatre well filled. The sparkling and ever-popular Comic Opera, "La Fille de Madame Angot" -Lecocq's masterpiece-was placed on the stage. Miss Clara Stanley appeared as Clairette, acting and singing her part in a way which fully supported her reputation as a thoroughly efficient opera bouffe artiste; the quarrelling duet between Clairette and Amaranthe being loudly applauded. Miss Lange and Amaranthe, acting both very creditably. The Ange Pitou of Miss Agnes Draeger was no improvement on this young lady's last appearance, her singing being flat_and_out_of_time.__Mr_Rollings_played with much neatness and spirit the parts of Pomponnet and the Officer of Hussars, the song and dence introduced into the former character being remarkably well received. As Larivaudiere, Mr Claremont was extremely successful both in his acting and as usual in his make-up. Mr Everard was a very effecient Louchard. Trenitz, the gay and festive, was impersonated by an Amateur, whose abilities are very much above the average run. Altogether the Friday night's appearance of the Company was a most successful one.

> By our Manila files received to-day we learn that another of these large conflagrations which occasionally occur at the Philippines, broke out in the district of Hermita, about 4.15 on Sunday afternoon (27th), when nearly three hundred houses more or less were destroyed, and thousands of people rendered homeless. The houses destroyed comprise the most beautiful of the district, including the Church, and they were all of

ROBERTS and Shorter are having very succeasful times in Yokohama. A Portuguese amateur played the former 500 up for \$200, getting 200 points. Shorter completed his first hundred to his opponent's 28, his second to 44, his third to 81 (thus more than recovering the 200 points he was giving), his fourth to 125, and won the game when his opponent had made 189. In the course of the game he made six breaks of thirty or forty points each, and one break

and urged by the Chinese Commissioners themselves." This statement proves to be erroneous. Dr. Williams has addressed a letter to him, full of valuable information concerning the origin of this clause, the substance of which we reproduce to-day, in our sixth page. Mr Loyenberger publishes the letter in the Recorder, and informs the editor in Hote that his authority

making the statement that these clauses were inserted at the instance of the Chinese Commissioners was that self-same magazine. The account of the origin of these clauses is found in the Recorder Vol. JI, p. 24, in an article entitled, "The House of Lords on Missionaries." Coming from such an anthority, he had no doubt at all about the truth of the statement. To this the editor of the Recorder replies :-

In the article referred to, the statement is made that Dr. Durbin, the Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, said to a public audience. on the authority of Hon. Wm. B. Reed. that these clauses were put in on the suggestion of the Chinese Commissioners, This statement was repeatedly made by Dr. August being a closed day; it gives the Durbin to large audiences in the vicinity of Mr Reed's residence. There can be no doubt that Mr Reed made substantially that statement to Dr. Durbin. At first, it

into the others. Then, in doing so, the prisonment. difficulties may have arisen that are mentioned by Dr. Williams. We only WHAT we quoted from the Rangoon Gazette anggest this as a p saible basis for har monizing the apparently conflicting testimony. We feel morally certain that Mr Reed made the statement attributed to him.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report,

Pagoda Anchorage, 26th July 1879:-Arrivals During the Week .- July 19, Hedvic, 19. Maid of Judah, from Sydney Lady Louisa, from Shanghai; 22, Toucer, from Shangbal; 22, Namos, from Hougkong; 24, Haean, from Shaughai; 24, Glengyle, from Shanghai; 24, City of Santiago, from Shaughai; 25, R. M. Hayward, from Hongkung.

Departures During the Week .- July 20, for London; 23, Europe, for Shanghai; settled by the police officer. These three 24, Namoa, for Hongkong; 25, Queen of | proposals are all likely to be accepted the West, for Colonies; 25, Teucer, for

Shipping in Port.—Teviot, Alexa, Lord of the Isles Lulu, San Francisco, Lily, Flintshire, Wodan, Hedvic, Maid of Judah, Lady Louisa, Hae An, Glengyle, City Santiago, R. M. Hayward.

THE Express reports that the habit of opium inebriation in Rochester is practised to an alarming extent, and instances cases where the victims use as high as an ou ce and a half of morphine a day, or over 430 grains. One lady is reported as taking half a pint of landanum daily, and another consumes from 120 to 180 grains every druggists really know the number of opium-eaters in our midst. The victims include a few men and women of prominence in business and social circles persons who are as closely wedded to the drowsy drug as are habitues of our barroom to their cups. The more respectable among these opium-eaters never visit the drug stores in person, but employ children or servants to procure the opium. In some instances, where husbands-have forbidsen druggists to sell opium to their wives, the women resort to all sorts of strategy to obtain the pernicious drug. Among those addicted to opium are several young people.—Ithaca Journal, May 27th.

THE Hiogo News publishes a lengthy rescript of a report by a medical man of the neighbourhood on the malady which has recently been attracting so much attention, in Hiogo and Kobe especially. In concluding, the writer says :-- "The disease now prevalent in the neighbourhood is not Asiatic Cholera, but a type of disease more or less common in Japan year after year; and as it is not ep demic, which I think has been sufficiently proved, there is no occasion whatever for the irksome measures instituted by Government for the quarantine of vessels proceeding from Kobe to other parts of the Empire."

"MANNERS" writes to the Shanghai Courier offering a few auggestions to those who attend the Gardens. It may not be useless to reproduce them here, although they do not refer to the little unpleasantness we suffer most from on "Band Nights" in Hongkong:-

Why should a number of people meeting others stand in the path, and so block up the way? Would not the grass plot do just as well for confabulation? Farther, would it not be as well for people to know the rule of the road? Last evening there was considerable confusion caused by people passing each other, trying to get out of each other's way, going to the same side of the walk. I noticed a lady jostled rather roughly by a gentleman making a mistake | July:in endeavouring to pass her. Let each party take the right hand side and no confusion will ensue. Some people object to smoking. I saw a member of the masculine gender walking beside a lady with a dirty pipe in his mouth. Is this etiquette?

For those who have an abundant supply of ice this may not be matter of much moment; but for many people, the following hints from an English scurce may be use-

Cut a piece of flannel about nine inches and secure it by a ligature round the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flanuel within the tumbler to about half In the flannel cup so constructed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours; all the longer if a piece of flynnel from four to five inches square be used as a loose cover to the ice-cup. Cheap flannel with comparatively open meshes, is preferable, as the water easily drains through it. and the ice is thus kept dry. When good flannel with close texture is employed, a small hole must be made in the bottom of the flannel cup, otherwise it holds the water and facilitates the melting of the ice, which is, nevertheless, preserved much longer in the naked cup or tumbler. In a tumbler containing a finnel cup, made as above described, of cheap, open flannel, at 20 cents a yard, it took ten hours and ten minutes to | newspaper and general printer, against dissolve two ounces of ice, whereas in a naked cup, under the same conditions, all the ice was gone in less than three hours."

. In the report of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to which we referred yesterday, a coiner on rather an elaborate scale has his history told. He is a man from Chittagong, Salamutoolah by name. Coming to Calcutta in 1869, he studied chemistry in the Medical College, and then no doubt learned some of the principles of his profession. But the college fees were too heavy for him, and he became a compounder in a native dispensary, till in 1873 he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for passing base coin. At the expiration of his term-about this time last year, that is-he returned to Calcutta. assumed a new name, married a widow, and passed himself off as a respectable man.

matter. But may it not be that the suburb of Calcutta. Into this hermit's cell Mr Vernon as principal because he was Chipens Commissioners, having already the police at last penetrated, and found Manager of the Company. He distinctly made to the Russians the concession of there a complete set of coining apparatus gave the credit all along to Vernon and religious teleration, told other Ministers - moulds, an electro plating battery, chemi- Rollings. Before going away to Shangbal that they were willing to do the same in | cals, and plated four-anna pieces. The dis- | Vernon,-Rollings so for as he rememberthe Treaties with their nations? However covery caused no small stir in the neigh- ed, being present—said, in the Mail office, much they may have objected in the outset | bourhood where Salamutoolah or Neamu- that owing to the heavy expenses here he to such clauses, when they had sanctioned toolah, as he now called himself, was had to ask him to let the bill stand over for them in the Russian Treaty, they might looked on as a very holy man. The High some time; he would be very much obliged

some short time ago, in noticing Major C. W. Street's departure from Simla, is not quite accurate in the information given about the arrangements said to be made with the Siamese Government, No arrangements have been actually made as yet. The main proposal made by Major Street in his report, lately submitted to, and approved of by the Vicercy, are as follows:--1st, that a viceconsul from the consular service, or an officer deputed by the Indian Government, should be resident at Zimmay; 2nd, that a police officer should be lent to the chief or prince of Zimmay for a period of two years, to organize the police force on the system maintained in India, the officer to be paid by the chief of Zimmay; 3rd, that extra guards should be established on the frontier, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; 28, Monarch, their sites and strength to be afterwards | willingly by the Siamese Government, and are certain to be productive of much good in the establishment of justice at Zimmay and the protection of traders and foresters from the Burmese side. It will be better, as already explained, to have an officer under the Government of India established at Zimmay instead of a member of the consular service, who would have to report everything to his head-quarters at Bangkok. The benefit to suitors in the Zimmay courts will be more than doubtful with delays of six to nine months before reference can be made to the Consul-General at Bangkok. The question of leasing a forest tract near Hurineloongyee in the Zimmay territory has been wisely left in abeyance; it is not improbable that it week. The practice is also extensively | might have led to unpleasant disputes. At followed here, although but few except any rate it would have been very difficult of | control from our side, and according to all accounts the forest operations in the Tenasserim Division of British Burma are already scattered enough.

> A PHYSICIAN corresponding with the Scientific American says: For several years past l have noticed in warm weather that my wooden cistern, which is above ground, has been infested with peculiar-looking little red worms. I have heard many others like myself complain of these worms, and I had taken it for granted that they were a species of earth worm. However, last summer I procured a glass jar and sprinkled the bottom of it with a very small quantity of sand clay. I then half filled the jar with clear, fresh water, and, after putting a dozen of these worms in the jar, I tied a piece of cloth over the mouth and placed it in a light, airy place. The worms were from half to three-fourths of an inch in length, of a bright red color, and had rather a jointed appearance about the body. They would crawl on the bottom of the jar, swim through the water by a rapid bending of the body backward and forward, and occasionally come to the surface of the water and float. Within twenty-four hours after placing them in the jar I noticed that they had al gone down to the bottom of the vessel and had enveloped themselves separately in kind of temporary shell made of earth and sand. In a few days after this I saw one of these worms crawl out of his temporary house at the bottom of the jar and swim to the surface of the water. Here, after twisting about for a few seconds, he ruptured a thin membrane that enveloped his body and out came a full-fledged mosquito ready for business. I noticed many of the other worms going through the same performance within a short time afterward. Some of the mosquitoes were much larger than others but as I have already stated, some of the worms were also larger than others.

Foochow.

A correspondent sends us the following notes from Foochow, under date of the 28th

Bradley's second examination came off at the Consulate July 25th. Nothing of importance was asked, but in the interval he had handed in his schedule showing liabilities \$398,000; available assets, \$1,450; assets valued about \$13,000 are assigned to a creditor as part security, but this is disputed by the trustee, and the question is awaiting legal advice. The Consul would not allow the bankrupt to sign and attest his schedule until the case is adjusted.

Telegrams re Tea per Gleneagles have been received. Everybody's own shipments have paid, but everybody else's has shown a

Weather has been very hot, 98° to 100° in some tea-rooms. It is much cooler now, and we have had cool nights all summer. M. and Madame Hirlemann have been a genuine success, and I can honestly recommend people to go and hear them.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before His Honor the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.) Saturday, August 2nd.

BAIN v. VERNON AND BOLLINGS. This was a suit brought by George Murray Bain, proprietor of the China Mail H. Vernon, manager, and J. Collings or Rollings, a partner, of the Royal English Opera and Opera Bouffe Company, for a sum of \$224, being the amount of account for printing and advertising dating from November 4th, 1878 to January 11th, of

the present year. Mr Dennys appeared for Mr Rollings. The questions in the case were, -whether the plaintiff could sue one of the partners for this sum, the other not being here; and whether there really was any partnership between the defendant and Vernon. With regard to the former point, Mr Bain said he was willing to accept judgment for half the amount as against Rollings, if it did not interfere with his right to proceed against Vernou 'or the remainder of the debt. As to the second point he said, being sworn, that Mr collings had in his office admitted-his liability for half the debt incurred to him by the Company here. Sometimes Vernou and sometimes R llings gave the order for written from Japan to propose that the be a denied by defendant, and also by the

seems, utterly irreconcilable, with Dr. bired "for purposes of religious retire- ferred. They were almost always together whether the case could not stand over until Williams' clear and conclise history of the ment," he said, a small room in another when they came to the office; he recognised Mr Vernen was here. have been quite willing to introduce them | Court sentenced him to five years' im- | to him if he would let it lie over till some business was done in Shanghai. Both Mr Rollings and Mr Vernon had previously Mr Rollings was willing to give a pro. note made a request to the same effect. He for \$50, at one month, properly secured, i agreed to do this, and got Mr Vernon, as Mr Bain would accept this. Manager of the Company, before he went away, to write and sign a letter of acknow- on the distinct understan ing that it die led coment, admitting the liability. This, not debar him from proceeding against with covering letter, he (Mr Bain) sent on | Vernon for the full amount of the balance. to his agents in Shanghai, who presented it, but failed to get payment. Mr Vernon | plaintiff for \$50, with time not exceeding had also written him to say that owing to one month to pay, costs of trial to be paid bad times he was unable to pay the account. by defendant, and promissory note to be here, to request him to pay his half of the Vernon's liability. bill. In speaking to Rollings, alike when | Mr Bain, in reply to his Lordship, said this letter was accepted, and on two subsequent occasions, he had admitted his liability | bankruptcy because it only_related to his for his half of the bill. On his saying that | private debts, not to the Company's affairs he was responsible for half equally with at all. There was great care taken that Vernon, Rollings said :- "Yes. I know they should be kept separate. that." Mr Bain produced Vernon's two letters; but had no copy of the letter of

> The question was, the Judge said, whether the management of Vernon was a proprietary one or a partnership.

acknowledgement he signed. These were

In reply to this, Mr Dennys produced case no 1114 on the roll of this Court, which was an action for dissolution of partnership, brought by Rollings against Lilley, 26th November, when order was made accor-

Mr Dennys, who stated that he had been engaged now in some half doz n suits connected in one way or another with this Company, explained that no public appearance had ever been made under the title Rollings and Lilley assumed. 'They took on the Elcia May Company, and when they had all come to Hongkong Miss May refused to play. Nobody ever made any money out of the effair except Miss Elcia May, and those who went to Shanghai with her. Mr Vernon, when this happened, undertook to run the Company himself, and took Rollings and others simply to be paid by him Rollings was not a partner, nor any one else; the concern was Vernon's,

The Court: Did he advertise himself as acting from that date on his own responsibility ?

Mr Dennys: No. The Court: Did Rollings advertise himself out of it i

Mr Dennys :- He was never advertised in it.—Mr Dennys went on to say that Mr Bain would not give anybody but Vernon credit. Accounts were afterwards made up, and Vernon told Rollings that he had arranged to pay the China Mail and some other people. This letter of acknowledgement made him personally responsible. This was, a taking over of the debt, and, he argued, entirely freed his client.

Mr Bain repeated that he had only taken this letter on the distinct understanding that Rollings also admitted the debt. He never anticipated that any dispute would arise between them at Shanghai.

His Lordship: But that would not alter Mr Bain: It might alter their inclina-

Mr Dennys: They do not seem to have ever been much inclined to pay anything. His Lordship referred to the authorities as to the question of one taking over

another's debt. It was very doubtful whether Mr Bain had not released Rollings by taking this letter from Vernon. The question was one of intention; was it Mr Bain's intention, in taking this letter from Vernon, to accept him and his credit as responsible turety for the amount. Mr Bain said this was not so. He in-

tended to rely on Vernon and Rollings. Had this not been so there would have been no purpose in getting the admission he did from Rollings, who was cognisant of, and took part in everything that was done. In reply to Mr Dennys, plaintiff said Rollings had stated since he came back this time that he was a partner, had admitted his liability, and had said that had he the money he would be most willing to pay it. He had complained of the way in which Vernon had treated him, having failed to pay him the money he believed he was entitled to from the drawings and so on; in fact, he gave him to understand that was the reason why he had left Vernon.

Mr Dennys: Was the explanation he gave you not more concerned with a paragraph which appeared in the paper about the way Mr Vernon had been ill-used in Shanghai by the Company Rollings is connected with?

Mr Bain: He went into the story in that connection at once on his arrival; but he has gone more fully into it, and emphatically has said what I have just stated since I told him I would have to summons him; that is within the last few days.

His Lordship said it was quite clear that defendant was liable up to a certain date, the date when the partnership between him and Lilley was dissolved by order of the Court. The question as to his liability after that date was an entirely different

Mr Bain: But he was a party to the promise that was made to me that Vernon and he would between them see the whole sum paid. His Lordship (referring to the conversa-

tions), asked the plaintiff: Do you mean that you told Rollings you would be willing to accept his share? Mr Bain : Yes.

His Lordship: Allow me to suggest that arrangement.

Mr Denuys said his client, if he had the money, would be only too happy to arrange the matter; that the fact was he had no money whatever. Mr Vernon, so he was instructed, took all the money, as it came in; they had equared accounts since at Shanghal, and Rollings had been debited with his share of these bills. He would never get the money if he paid it now.

Mr Bain said that personally he was sorry that Mr Rollings had put himself in such a position; but whatever Rollings had done with Vernon could not prevent him from recovering the money due him, or protecting himself in the best way he

Bouldes his house at Entally, however, he | the printing &c. to which the account re- | two companies again combine. He asked inkurg. He contended that the cases

Mr Bain had no objection whatever to this; but he pointed out that the case had been sp-clally set down for to-day because Mr Rollings said he intended to leave by

the French mail. The Judge asked whether Mr Rollings would bind himself not to leave till Mr

Vernon came down. Mr Dennys said they did not know when Mr Vernon might be he e: if he got other employment he would change his plans.

Mr Bain had no objection to accept thi

His Lordship then entered judgment for A second letter asked him, as Rollings would | given at once, or execution to issue. This be in Hongkong about the time of its arrival | was without prejudice to any question of

he had not sent in any claim in Lilley's

Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.) Saturday, August 2nd.

THE OLD ANCHOR CASE. Leong Aho, shopman, charged with receiving stolen goods on the 2nd of May last, brought up for trial on the 24th July, remanded till the 25th and again remanded till August 1st, was brought up to-day.

Mr Wotten appeared for defendant; the Crown Solicitor (Mr Edmund Sharp) conducting the presecution.

We have already given a full account of the evidence previously taken in regard to this charge, which arose out of a piracy case decided at the Supreme Court a short

Mr Wotton objected to any further evidence being taken, as, at the previous sitting, the case for the prosecution had been finally closed, and he had replied on behalf of his client, not expecting any other evidence to be brought forward. He also stated that His Worship had remanded the case, not time finding his boots. I did kick him to open it again for further evidence, but simply to get the opinion of the Acting Attorney General on it. Objection noted by His Worship and

overruled. Mr Sharp for the prosecution said that he wished it to be clearly understood that, as Crown Solicitor, he had no wish to press the charge unduly and had never done so, but in the interests of justice he wished further evidence to be brought forward in

Mr Wotton differed from the Crown Solicitor, bolding that the case against his client was not a prosecution but a perse-

After a rather warm argument, Mr Sharp wished to put in a paper, written in Chinese, which he said bad been received by the complainant in the case, from one of the shopmen employed by Leong Aho, offering to pay complainant \$50, if he would not try to do his master any harm, mean ing if he would not prosecute. This paper has only appeared in the case at the present sitting, although it has been in existence for some time. Mr Wotton objected to the paper being admitted as evidence, as it did not in any way affect his client, and might | Now that the question has been once raised, have been written by complainant himself. His Worship concurred with Mr Wotton

he could not see any connection between the paper produced and the defendant; he would therefore not allow it to be put in: as evidence. Wong Tsung Ki, the complainant, was again put in the box and said, in reply to

Mr Wotton.-Now that the paper had been brought forward, he would like to amend his former statement. He had been dealer and maker of anchors for the past seven or eight years, but did not know the price per picul in Hongkong.

Wong Shung Pak, blacksmith, brother of last witness, was called for the prosecution, and said :- I can identify the anchor produced. It was made in our shop by myself and brother and some of our men. I identify it by the shape of the flake and formation of the rings. These anchors are all hammered. I can positively swear that this one was made in our shop between the 23rd January and 19th May. During that period only seventeen anchors were made in our premises.

Mr Sharp, for the prosecution, said, he had no more witnesses to cal, but asked him to commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court, as it was a case for a jury. The defendant had not shown that he came honeatly by the property found in his possession, which had been proved to have been stolen, and it was for him to do so before he could expect to be discharged in the present instance. Mr Sharp quoted Roscoe on Evidence in Criminal cases at some length, in support of his argument and pointed out that the circumstances of the case were so peculiar as to call for its

being tried by a jury. Mr Wotton, in defence, said Mr Sharp had stated when he opened the case this morning that the Crown were not eager for a committal, but reminded him that his acts were very different from his words, as he would endeavour to show. When his client was in Court, on the 25th July, his case had been fully investigated at that time; and, as his Worship had allowed. there was scarcely anything in the shape of evidence against him; since then nothing had transpired to strengthen the case, and yet Mr Sharp for some unknown reason wished to obtain a committal, and at the same time said he had no wish to unduly press the charge. Mr Wotton went on to show that his client's business was to buy old anchors and trade in that way with people he did not know; which was a very common custom amongst the Chinese. He had paid a fair price for the goods purchased, as his books (put in by the prosecution) showed, and had openly exposed them in his shop for sale, and (he Mr. W.) asked his Worship if that looked like the act of a man who had bought the articles with the knowledge that they had been stolen. What his client had said in the Supreme Court, when told by the Chief Justice that he had done wrong ("Forgive me"), he held, could not be taken in its literal sense, and Mr Dennys said his client had made was only a form of sceech. Mr Wotton arra gemints for going away, but he n w argued that the eridence of the complainant understood from a letter received from Yo- was not. I the most trustwort yele cription kohama last night that Mr Vernon would as his statement about being offered the probably be here in a few days; he had \$10 on the way to the police station had

quoted by Mr Sharp did not apply to the present case, as the guilty knowledge imputed to his client was only a remote ides, adding that there was really nothing to justify the case going before a jury; he

asked that his client might be discharged. His Worship said he had decided to commit this case for trial at the Supreme Court at the next Criminal Sessions, and, as Mr Sharp desired it, he would increase the amount of bail from \$50 to \$250.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket).

Chan Afuk and Tse Atol, were charged with entering the house of Chan Aug for a supposed unlawful purpose; and the first defendant in addition was charged with being armed with a deadly weapon and attempting to assault P. S. Hennessy the execution of his duty. The case, which is rather a serious one, was remanded til Monday.

Marine Court.

(Before H.G. Thomsett, Esq., R.U.) Saturday, August 2.

A CHIEF MATE FINED FOR ASSAULT. Charles Briggs, Chief Mate of the British schooner Floral Star, was charged with assaulting John Dargut on the 1st inst.

John Dargut sworn states: I am a seaman of the Floral Star; yesterday at 7 a.m. I was sent below to shift some nails. My boots were off as I had been washing decks. I went to the forecastle to get my boots, when the mate called out and asked what I was doing there, and told me to come up I replied I would go up directly I had my boots on. Defendant then came below and knocked me down and kicked me (shews marks of violence on his face). We went on deck together; I went to the Captain and got his permission to come on shore. I came and reported the matter.

John Warden, a seaman of the same ship was called and stated, he was in the forecastle when Dargut came down looking for his boots. Heard the defendant use very bad language, and saw him, whilst Dargui was on his knees, kick him in the face, making his nose bleed. He was not sure whether defendant had boots or not when he kicked the complainant.

Defendant stated :- I was not quite, sober the night previous. I saw Dargut go into the forecastle, and told him he was a long on the seat. Complainant swore, and asked me what I was doing. I then struck him.

Fined \$15 or fourteen days' imprisonment The fine was paid.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AUDITORS. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

August 2nd. SIR.—I have been waiting in the hope that some one more capable than myself would refer to the question of auditing as carried on in this Colony, agitated by Mr Morgan at the meeting of the H. C. & M. S.-B. Co., and so ably commented upon by "Canton" in his letter to the Daily Press of the 1st inst. It seems to me that the appointment of Auditors is at present entirely in the hands of the Directors of the companies, and that they act upon the principle of "To him that hath shall be given" &c. The shareholders, either from want of energy or want of some one to take the matter in hand, coincide with al the Directors put forward without a single dissent, although two-thirds of them agree I really think that shareholders should seriously consider the matter and make Auditors. It is doubtless a very happy thing to have such an implicit trust in and to back the appointment of men to whom they wish to give a turn, men who in almost every case are more or less under the control of the Directors. But (without casting any reflection on the existing Auditors), would not the work be far more ably carried out by men who could devote their

whole time to such business? Trusting you will allow me space for these lines, and that shareholders at forthcoming meetings will have something to say in the matter of auditing,

> I remain, &o., A SHAREHOLDER

> > China. FOOCHOW.

(Herald, July 24.) The new Governor of the province arrived here a few days ago, and received the seals of office from his predecessor vesterday.

Another "white elephant," in the shape of a Mamoi Arsenal gunboat, or transport, was launched on Sunday last. It may well be asked, how much longer this folly will Intensely hot weather has been exper-

ienced in the Settlement during the past week,—the thermometer touching 98° in several hongs. The weather is, however, dry and healthy.

We hear that the British barque Hedvig, outward bound, grounded on a bank below Pagoda Anchorage nearly opposite Half Tide Rock Beacon. After discharging her deck cargo the vessel was beached on the west bank near Pagoda Island.

With reference to our remarks in last issue anent the new pilotage regulations. we are informed that since the rules were printed both the pilot's license fee and the pilot-boat fee have been reduced,-the former to Tls 5 and the latter to Tis. 10—in compliance with representations made by the pilots on the subject.

Tea. - Congou: -A smaller amount of business has been reported since the 17th instant. Prices are very firm, and common grades are again a shade dearer, allowing for the lower rate of exchange now current -more than the full benefit of which has been reaped by the native dealer. Souchong: -Is in steady demand at unchanged rates. Settlements of Congou from 17th to 23rd inst:

-25,412 chests at Tls. 54 a 20 per picul, (short.) Souchong 2,100 chests at Tls. 10 a 30 per picul, (short.) Oolong 290 1-chests at Tls. 12 a 17 per picul, (short.) Pekoe 313 chests at Tls. 30 a 55 per picul, (short.) Scented Tea 5,860 boxes at Tls. 18 a 36 per picul, (short.)

Total arrivals of Congou " settlements " 897,870 ,, Total arrivals of Southong 28,140 chests. , settlements ...

Total arrivals of Colong 9.200 l-chts. " sottlements " 8,774 4-ohts. Total arrivals of Flowery Pokoe 3,300 chests .. settlements .. 1,745 chests Total arrivals of Scented Tea 85,600 boxes.

3,328 boxes Opium -- Moderate transactions are reported at slightly higher rates. Re-Export per S. S. Kwang Tung to Amoy-2 chests-

" settlements "

Lead.—Sales are reported in barter against tea at fair market rates. Freight. To London-per steamer-35/ a £2 per ton of 40 cubic feet; per sailing ship-30/ per ton of 50 cubic feet. To Australia per S. S. Benledi-£2.10 per ton of 40 cubic feet. To New York-£3 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

Ve sels on the berth.—For London.— Steam-ships Flintshire, and Toucer (under despatch), Teviot, Glengyle, and sailing vessel Lady Louisa.

For New Zealand.—Sailing vessels Alexa. and san Francisco (under despatch).

For Australia. Sailing vessels Queen of the West (under despatch), Maid of Judih. For Cape Town.—Sailing vessel Wodan. Vessels expected to load .- For London .-Steam ships City of Santiago, Hes eria, Merrelaus, Glamis Castle, and sailing ship For Australian Ports.—Sailing vessels

Forward Ho. Wandering Minstrel, and Steam ship Benledi

For New York.—Steam-ship Glenlyon.

THE WU-SHIH-SHAN CASE. (N. C. D. News.)

If the judgment of the Supreme Court with regard to the Wu-shih-shan affair be one in which neither party can claim the honours of victory, it has at least the merit of being consonant with common sense. Our own view, that it was essentially a case for compromise, has been borne out by the finding of the Court, and as the result must

eventually be the removal of the Mission which can scarcely continue to hold the ground on the uncertain tenure defined in the judgment, it is much to be regretted that the managers did not adopt this certainly more Christian-like manner of settling the difficulty. At the same time, while urging this view, we are not of the number of those who would hold that a Missionary or a Missionary body is without justification in appealing to a Court of law. The great Apostle himself, to whose exertions the first extension of Christianity was due, did not fail to take advantage of his legal rights as a Roman citizen when he esteemed it necessary; and much as we may admire the desire for martyrdom which some centuries afterwards permeated the Church, there are few judicious students of history who do not condemn the rashness with which the Christians of the second and third centuries sought to gain the crown of immortality. We regret, then, the action of the Church Missionary Society through its representative the Rev. Mr Wolfe, not because resistance to oppression is in itself wrong, but because there were just so many grounds for not believing the title perfect that a prudent man would have hesitated to risk an important position on the strength of so feeble a case as was exhibited. More, there has unwittingly been committed a wrong not only to the Society represented, but to the general cause of Missions in China, by with all "Canton" says upon the subject. | the anxiety of the defendant in this case to establish a claim. We have no aspersions to make as to the conduct of the negotiations on the part of Mr Wolfe, nor are we disposed their voices heard in the appointment of to join in the sneer at the relations between him and the owners of the property. Such negotiations are in the nature of things in Directors as to take all they say for Gospel, | all dealings with estate in China, and the Chinese themselves saw nothing unreasonable or unbecoming in them. The wrong done is of another nature; and that is that the Chinese will be induced to look upon the Wu-shih-shan affair as a test question, and that the seeming sanction given to the rioters of August, 1877, by the looseness of the title under which the ground was held, is apt to be interpreted as implying a like immunity in future. It has been stated publicly that the terms offered to the Mission for the surrender of the Wu-shih-shan were a site within the portion of the suburbs inhabited by foreigners, and the organs of the Chinese have not ceased to vituperate the manager of the Mission for not accepting this offer. In this matter, again, we must hold with the agent of the Society that such a compromise was unbecoming his position to accept, and that his doing so would have been simply to court the extinction of the Mission. We, however, have reason to believe that much better terms were offered. or were ready to be offered, had any sign of a willingness to compromise existed, and herein we think that the head of the Mission was distinctly wrong. It is said that the Viceroy was willing to permit the Mission to select its own site within the city, and to give a clear title to the ground

so obtained. Although at all times steady friends to true Missionary enterprise in China we are no admirers of the "Shining. Cross" school, nor do we think this Empire yet in a position to see with complacency the emblems of an alien religion mounted aloft. The Church in China is yet a Church militant; it is as yet distinctly premature to make a public display of the emblems of victory. The wise general who has just occupied the skirts of an enemy's country. does not yet proclaim his victories upon the house-tops; and the struggle of Christianity with Buddhism and Taoism is not yet so far advanced as to justify the shouting of pagans. Rather would we see our Missionaries further the work by occupying more humble positions, and by occupying them well. So far as our experience goes in China, the objection to Missionaries has been as frequently the dislike to individuals as to the cause. We have frequently heard individuals spoken of in the highest terms. and their personal foibles freely but goodnaturedly descanted on. Cases have oncurred, as with the late Mr. Burns at Swatow, where Missionaries could pass with safety districts notorious for their hatred to foreigners; and there is no doubt that much

of this arose from the respect felt to the character and profession of the man. It is. therefore, the more incumbent on Missionaries that they should avoid Usen strife with the authorities, and that even at an apparent 459,183 chests. present sacrifice they should always be prepared to do their best to conciliate where the main objects of their Mission are not in 61,763 chests. question. If the Wu-shih-shan affair teach this lesson of conciliation, all, while re-

gretting the occurrence of the dispute, will be ready to rejoice in the advent of a time of renewed peace and good-will.

Stock, 15,988 chests.

Portfolio.

"THE LOVER'S TALE." Readers of Mr Tennyson's poem, "The Golden Supper," will remember that it is the last chapter in the story of a disappointed love. There are a few glimpses of the earlier chapters, but only enough to make the sequel intelligible. It begins suddenly-

"He flies the event; he leaves the event to me: Poor Julian-how he rush'd away; the bells, Those mairiage bells, echoing in car and heart"-

cousin and foster-sister Camilla to his friend Lionel. "The Golden Supper" tells how, To kisses of the wind, that, sick with love, when Camilla is believed to have died, a Fainted at intervals, and grew again strange chance enables Julian to bring her To utterance of passion. Ye cannot shape back from the grave and restore her to her | Fancy so fair as is this memory.

"The Lover's Tale," now published as a Had drawn herself from many thousand whole for the first time, is a poem in fourparts. As many touches show, the scenery | And all the separate Edens of this earth. of the story as taken from Boccaccio. The

fourth part is "The Golden Supper," a work | Into my heart, as thronging fancies come of the author's mature life. The other three To boys and girls when summer days are parts, which form a prelude to it, were three parts then written were printed," says | What marvel my Camilla told me all? fections of the poem, I withdrew it from And I was as the brother of her blood, buted among our common associates of that hour some copies of these two parts, without | And heralded the distance of this time! my knowledge, without the omissions and At first her voice was very sweet and low, -amendments which I had in contemplation. As if she were afraid of atterance: and marred by many misprints of the com- | But in the onward current of her speech positor. Seeing that these two parts have | (As echoes of the hollow-banked brooks -what I had deemed scarce worthy to live is not allowed to die, may I not be pardoned if | Her words did of their meaning borrow I suffer the whole poem at last to come into the light, accompanied with a reprint of the sequel-a work of my mature life-'The I heard and trembled, yet I could but hear;

If pirates often conferred such benefits on the public, there would be some danger of But still I kept my eyes upon the sky. their occupation becoming more popular than it has been since the days before Minos. And saw the motion of all other things; The three new parts, or rather oldest parts, While her words, syllable by syllable, of "The Lover's Tale" contain many pas- Like water, drop by drop, upon my ear sages of very great beauty and power. Fell; and I wish'd yet wish'd her not to They are also of the highest interest in relation to the development of Mr Tennyson's | But she spake on, for I did name no wish. style, and their publication adds a new value | What marvel my Camilla told me all to "The Golden Supper." That noble but Her maiden dignities of Hope and Lovehitherto fragmentary poem now takes its 'Perchance,' she said, 'return'd.' Even proper place as part of a finished whole. Probably the first feeling of many readers Did tremble in their stations as I gazed; year could have written thus. No one, No wish—no hope. Hope was not wholly indeed, can fail to perceive how greatly this early performance is surpassed by his mature But breathing hard at the approach work in subtle felicity of expression, in command of metrical and rhythmical re- Camilla, my Camilla, who was mine source, in richness of music, in depth of No longer in the dearest sense of minethought and feeling. Still, when this wide | For all the secret of her inmost heart, interval has been recognized, it may be said | And all the maiden empire of her mind, the essential characteristics of the boy's style | Lay like a map before me, and I saw often precocious in manifesting the imaginaas an artist of language, a poet has seldom, real lesson which these earliest poems teach | Another! then it seem'd as the a link more spontaneous and original, and less the The following passage may be taken as a specimen of what Mr Tennyson could write

"Last we came To what our people call 'The Hill of Woe, A bridge is there, that, look'd at from be-

Seems but a cobweb filament to link The yawning of an earthquake-cloven chasm.

A woeful man (for so the story went) 'himself

Into the dizzy depth below. Below,

The path was perilous, loosely strewn with | given to it. - Times.

We mounted slowly; yet to both there came The joy of life in steepness overcome, And victories of ascent, and looking down On all that had look'd down on us; and joy In breathing nearer heaven; and joy to me, High over all the azure-circled earth, To breathe with her as if in heaven itself: And more than joy that I to her became Her guardian and her angel, raising her Still higher, past all peril, until she saw Beneath her feet the region far away, Burst in open prospect—heath and hill, And hollow lined and wooded to the lips, And steep-down walls of battlemented rock Gilded with broom, or shatter'd into spires, And glory of broad waters interfused, Whence rose as it were breath and steam o

And over all the great wood rioting And climbing, streak'd or starr'd at intervals With falling brook or blossom'd bush-and

Framing the mighty landscape to the west, A purple range of mountain-cones, between Whose interpaces gush'd in blinding bursts The incorporate blaze of sun and sea."

The splendour of this passage, again, is not

unworthy of his matured genius:-"O day which did enwomb that happy hour, Thou art blessed in the years, divinest day! O Genius of that hour which dost uphold Thy coronal of glory like a God. Amid thy melancholy mates far-seen. Who walk before thee, ever turning round To gaze upon thee till their eyes are dim

With dwelling on the light and depth of Thy name is ever worshipp'd among hours! Had I died then, I had not seem'd to die,

heaven,— Had I died then, I had not known the death; Yea had the Power from whose right hand

the light Of life issueth, and from whose left hand floweth

The Shadow of Death, perennial effluences, Somewhile the one must overflow the other; Then had he stemm'd my day with night, and driven

My current to the fountain whence it Even his own abiding excellence,— On me, methinks, that shock of gloom had

Unfelt, and in this glory I had merged The other, like the sun I gazed upon, Which seeming for the moment due to death, And dipping his head low beneath the verge. Yet bearing round about him his own day. In confidence of unabated strength.

Stropeth from Heaven to Heaven, from light

to light,

And holdeth his undimmed forehead far Into a clearer zenith, pure of cloud."

But certainly the most powerful passage in the poem is that in which the pathos of the story finds its natural climax - where Camilla confides to Julian her love for his friend:-

"Hither we came And sitting down upon the golden moss, Held converse sweet and low-low converse

In which our voices bore least part. The the "event" being the marriage of Julian's Told a love-tale beside us, how he woo'd The waters, and the waters answering lisp'd

Methought all excellence that ever was.

is not English but foreign, and this will ex- To centre in this place and time. I listen'd, plain itself to those who recognize the plot | And her words stole with most prevailing

written in his 19th year. "Two only of the And soul and heart and body are all at ease: Mr Tennyson, "when, seeing the imper- It was so happy an hour, so sweet a place, the press. One of my friends, however, who | And by that name I moved upon her breath, boy-like, admired the boy's work, distri- Dear name, which had too much of nearness

of late been mercilessly pirated, and that Are fashion'd by the channel which they -keep).

Her check did catch the colour of her words

My heart paused-my raised eyelids would I seem'd the only part of Time stood still

then the stars will be surprise that a boy in his nineteenth | But she spake on, for I did name no wish,

· Death.—

are those of the man's. Poetical genius is There, where I hoped myself to reign as tive and creative faculties; but, considered There, where that day I crown'd myself as

perhaps, been so ripe at such an age. The There in my realm and even on my throne, is that the form of Mr Tennyson's work is Of some tight chain within my inmost

frame result of a slowly claborated art, than some | Was riven in twain: that life I heeded not of his critics have been inclined to think. Flow'd from me, and the darkness of the The darkness of the grave and utter night. Did swallow up my vision; at her feet, Even the feet of her I loved, I fell,

Smit with exceeding sorrow unto Death." It is an open secret that the friend who distributed a few copies of the partlyprinted poem was the same to whom "In next act, she came down in a fresh white Memoriam" is inscribed. If, as may And thence one night, when all the winds | inferred, Arthur Hallam warmly admired the poem, it is only another proof that even then his critical insight was true. He was Had thrust his wife and child, and dash'd assuredly right in desiring that the poem should live and should be known. Arthur Hallam judged nearly, half a century Fierce in the strength of far descent, a ago, so, we believe, the English-speaking world will judge now that these first-fruits Flies with a shatter'd foam along the chasm. | of Mr. Tennyson's genius have at last been

> THE TOLERATON CLAUSES IN THE TREATIES.

The following valuable historical article from Dr Williams, to which we refer in our local columns as giving an interesting account of the introduction of the clauses tolerating Christianity into the Treatles Beyond the nearest mountain's bosky brows, foreign nations with China, app are in the Chinese Recorder :-

> faith by the Chinese Government in modern | will avail myself of his remarks: "It is times was obtained by M. de Legrené the a mistake to suppose that the every-day French Plenipotentiary; and is contained in | delivery customary off the stage is sufficient a rescript from the Throne, dated Decem- It should be remembered that a play is an ber 28th, 1844, and inserted in the Chinese | arbitary selection of the most effective bits, Repository, Vol. XIV, pages 195-199. It both of action as well as of speech, brought is not necessary for the present purpose to together within a brief time, all the dead do more than refer to it; for, during the level of life being as it were cut away, and fourteen years it had been on record, so far only the essential left." as I know, no one had derived any protec- Now this applies to stage dress as well as tion or advantage in mission work from it. to acting itself. The dress should be, as it Such rescripts are usually regarded by were, pointed, aiding the expression of the Chinese officers as of local and temporary part. This is what is meant by dressing in authority and influence.

was signed in 1858, and the eighth article actress is helped or hindered in this matter contained permission for Christian mission- by stage tradition. A Tilburina must be aries to propagate Christianity among the made in white satin; her confidente in white Chinese, and travel in the interior for that | dimity; and often these unwritten sumptuary purpose, but involved governmental and laws have so much power, that when an consular interference by limiting their actor breaks them, as Mr Irving did lately number and requiring passports. A copy by wearing a velvet shooting coat instead of of the Chinese text was obtained on the the conventional and hideous blouse as 14th of June, the day after the treaty was | Claude Melnotte, the minds of the critics signed, and a modified article drawn up to are as much exercised by the innovation as take the place of the one in the draft of the | by a new reading of the part itself. For bliss stood round me like the light of | treaty. The term for Protestants as well | Long experience, however, usually teaches as Catholics was inserted; and all reference | the professional actor what dress will really to passports, and limitation of numbers | most suggest the character to his audience; omitted. This article was discussed in all and so it often happens that these conits bearings, as the deputies with whom I ventional rules as to costume are prompted was engaged brought forward their object by some innate truth or propriety of feeling: tions, which were chiefly against our Nothing can be more conventional or in missionaries going into the interior. With better taste than the traditional white muslin Whereof to all that draw the wholesome air, respect to the great principles involved in of the ingénue: there is a grace and freshness it they knew nothing, and there was no about it which never wearies—especially in discussion as to their bearing. The a drama of the last century, when its simpliproposed modifications were selected, and city contrasts with the rich velvets and we fell back on the Russian stipulation, brocades of the period. with the addition of the Yesu kino for If the piece be one of those technically

Protestants, and my interlocutors were known as "powder" or "costume," the first asked to present that to their superiors. | consideration as to dress is, that it shall be The next day one of our native clerks was tolerably though not pedantically, accurate; sent for it and two other unsettled articles, and for this purpose some good book on the but the Imperial Commissioners kept him | subject should be consulted, and the fashion till evening, unwilling to the last to permit and style of the time to be represented our missionaries to enter the inner land; carefully studied. Nothing is more common but finally yielded and gave us all that this or more vexatious than the way in which Russian article allowed.

their secretaries addressed to Mr Martin with those of his successors.

and me, withdrawing the article in the most | calling in the open ports. The note added the searching glare of the footlights. Black carried on trade, which were totally differ- | claret, yellow, pale blue and pale green are ent from the missionaries of other countries; good; peach and like are rather risky; if and for such persons to enter the Inner | worn they should be lit up by silver, and are therefore to be stricken out." This wonderfully; peacock blue is rather apt to another article, by which American mis- open to the same objection, and so are violet sionaries were restricted to the open ports, and purple. Grey is often pretty, particusurveillance of their consul, and the local such as crimson; but it is not always authorities; toleration to native professors effective, as in the autumnal woodland scene rather than admit such an article, the U.S. or four years ago. Mrs. Kendal's cold grey article was agreed on, he still desired to velveteen coat harmonised admirably; sign the treaty on the morrow.

Christianity was granted, and nothing said one rich or delicate shade. The attire of with the last addition, erased; and the enhance one another. Everyone will rebetween the two, and further discussion on | boards. the matter, which our old Chang was desitake it in. It was soon brought back with If, however, you are obliged to wear one the remark of Kwei-liang "that it was ex- poudrée or otherwise, or a mantill and high cellent;" that same day the treaty was comb, or any other unfamiliar headdress, it signed, and its 29th article contains the is a good plan to assume it for three or four toleration of Christianity just as it now hours during the day before the performance; atands. On the whole, the last form was otherwise, the unusual weight on your head the best of the four, for the introduction of | may mar the effect of your appearance by particulars would have suggested other causing you to "poke" in an ungraceful criticism of native efficials. In the English | manner. High heels are to be avoided even text. Mr Reed substituted for my single in "powder" parts, if you are unaccustomed word whoever, the phrase, "Any person, to them, as they will speil your walk, and whether citizen of the United States or a good stage walk is of great value. Never Chinese convert" because he did not think | wear gloves, except when absolutely necesit proper to have an article in the treaty having no expression in it referring to the expression of emotion to be hidden. Americans. This article was communicated to Lord Elgin, and an abbreviated form appears in article 9" of the British Treaty; one numbers 71 characters, the other 46, and both are shorter than the articles in the Russian or French treatles, which contain no reference to Protestants.

DRESS IN AMATEUR THEATRICALS. Stage dressing is an art of itself, an art of much importance and no small difficulty; many great actresses are wonderfully bad dressers many more commit the oddest mistakes in costume, mistakes seeming to arise from a want of thought. I remember seeing a lady, by many esteemed the queen of modern comedy, as Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons." Now, Pauline arrives at Melnotte's cottage in her wedding robes of white satin and lace; I do not complain of this though I consider it morally certain that Mme. Melnotte, née Deschapelles, would have changed her bridal attire for a travelling dress. But let that pass: what I wish to observe is, that Pauline brings no boxes with her to the cottage; nevertheless, in the muslin, adorned with the smartest of pink embroidered sashes. Where she got that dress has always been an abstruse mystery to my mind, for the widow Melnotte's wardrobe was hardly likely to have furnished such a toilette; of course, the dramatic unlikelihood of Pauline's changing her dress must not be taken into consideration. Another instance of incongruity of costume was furnished by the young lady who. some time ago, played the heroine in the "Shaughraun," and who, though she was not supposed to possess a horse, regarded a riding habit with its accessories as the most convenient and suitable garb in which to take a long rambling walk over the mountains: I always thought she must have

found the skirt terribly in her way. Yet it is not always sufficient for a lady to dress for a "drawing-room" part exactly as she would for afternoon tea in her own drawing room, any more than it would do for her to speak on the amateur stage in her natural low tone of voice, or to express no more passion or feeling than she would in ordinary life. A clever critic has written The first recognition of the Christian on this point far better than I can, and I

character, and it is by no means an easy The Russian Treaty was the first which thing to do. Sometimes, indeed, an actor or

both professional and amateur ladies con-About nine o'clock, a note came from found the fashions of the reign of Louis XIV.

Another important point is colour. Many decided terms, and only giving American hues, lovely and brilliant by daylight or missionaries the right to exercise their even in a ball room, prove ineffective under that "beretofore American missionaries is always effective, either by itself or relieved brought their wives and families, and by bright colour; so is white/or cream; red, Land with families and traffic, cannot be when it is possible with diamonds; salmon allowed. The two words 'Inner Land' and rose do the shades sometimes show up note was accompanied by the draft of look dull by artificial light; elive-green is where they were to be placed under the larly when worn with a touch of rich colour, was granted. A reply was returned, that in "Lady Flora," acted at the Court three Minister preferred that the whole of it dress was a blot on the warm tints of the should be left out; but as every other picture, with which Mr. Clayton's brown not wear too many colours on the stage, Early in the morning, I sent the draft where each dress must depend on others for of another article in which teleration of a great part of its effect, better a costume of about foreign missionaries, only that its your fellow-performers should always inprofessors should be all wed to meet for fluence the choice of your own, for the worship and to distribute religious books. reason given above. Two or three dresses About nine o'clock this draft was returned, on the stage together either destroy or words "open ports" inserted in such a member how, in "Olivia," the colours of the

sary; the hand is far too great an agent in

In conclusion, I have but one very short piece of advice to bestow. Think out, if you will, every detail of your costume beforehand; give what pains you like to it, provided only that you take still greater pains with the study and rendering of your part; but the moment your sock and buskin are assumed, and you are no longer yourself but the person you represent, the best thing to do about your dress is to forget it. - The Queen.

HOW NEWS TRAVELS.

Reports came to town, the other day, that the body of John Rhuland, a sheepman in Chualar canon, and who had been missing for over a month, had been found, riddled with bulled holes. Detective Thompson, who is working up the case, informs us that nobody has yet been found. -Salinas Index, May 22nd.

Reports reached Monterey, the other day, that the body of John Rhuland, a sheep man in Chualar canon, and who had been missing for over a month, had been found, riddled with bullet holes. - San Francisco

The body of a man has been found in Monterey, riddled with bullet holes.—San $Francisco\ Post.$

Monterey is a tough place. Two of its most peaceable citizens were, the other day, riddled with bullets in broad daylight. -Colusa Sun.

Three of the most respected and wealthy citizens of Monterey were completely riddled with bullets, the other day, by an afurlated mob of whiskey-drinking bummers, in broad daylight, and no cognizance was taken of it by the officers of the law .-Marysville Appeal.

Lord only knows how many men, women and children will have been "riddled with bullets" if this report passes over the Rocky mountains, and the Eastern pap reget hold of it. Out of merely a rumor, this whole thing has grown.—Index.

A ROMANTIC STORY. A letter from Milan relates that Baron von K., an Austrian officer, quitted his residence in that city in 1859 to join his regiment. Before going he deposited with a notary there a will, leaving all his property to a person not named in the document. and saying that the notary or his successor would be made acquainted with the name of the legatee by a person who would call and identify himself by giving the particulars of the will, which was not to be opened until the testator's death. The person's name was then left with the notary by the baron, who was subsequently wounded at the battle of Magenta, and died soon after. Before dying he requested the soldier who acted as his servant to call on the notary and name his heir, remitting at the same time sundry documents to his care. soldier was soon after wounded in the face and lost the power of speech. He could not read, and was therefore unable to write the necessary information. On the news of the Baron's death his next of kin took possession of his property, the notary being unable to prevent them. A woman named Elb, in Milan, and her son, 26 years of age lately found themselves in great pecuniary distress, when a dumb men called and handed a note with these words:-"I have made many inquiries and at last have found you. I have learned to read and write, and can make you rich." He then presented the papers received from the Baron, which named his son by Mme. Elb as his heir. The claiment called with the old soldier upon the notary, and a lawsuit is on foot for the estate.

As the happy couple are leaving church the husband says to the partner of his wedded life: "Marriage must seem a dreadful thing to you; why, you were all of a tremble, and one could hardly hear you say, 'I will.'" "I will try and have more courage, and say it louder, next time," replies the blushing bride.

"Is it becoming to me?" asked she, as she paraded in the costume of one hundred years ago, before the man who is not her lord and dear," said he, meekly. "Don't you wish I | don Cor. could dress this way all the time?", she said. "No, my dear," he enswered; "but I wish you had lived when that was the style."

WHY THEY ARE COMING. EXPLANATION OF THE RECENT INFLUX OF The recent arrival of 1000 Chinese upon the steamer City of Tokio has caused considerable comment in various places east and west of the Rocky Mountains. Those who know comparatively nothing in regard to the true features of the matter have concocted various stories in reference to it The arrival was a remarkable one, as no steamer for many years past has brought to California such a large number of Chinese at this season of the year. The usual number of arrivals during this season for vears past has rarely exceeded 100, the City of Tokio bringing the largest number -125 in June or July, 1878. A Chronicle reporter called upon Colonel F. A. Bee the Consul of the Chinese Empire at this port, and from him obtained an explanation of the recent arrivals. - Consul Bee stated that in Hongkong and the districts in China from which the Celestials in this country have principally come, the progress of the recent bill in relation to the Chinese before the national legislature was carefully watched. They knew the provisions in reference to restricting any one vessel from bringing more than fifteen; and, as there are hundreds there who have been in and intend to return to this country, they waited for the news of its rejection or passage connection that it made it illegal for a various costumes toned in or contrasted with with great interest. When the bill passed native to profess Christianity anywhere one another, so as to produce a series of both Houses, Reuter's agents telegraphed else. The main object was to keep our charmingly harmonised pictures. In opposi- the fact around the world and the Chinese missionaries at the ports, but the effect ion to this pleasant recollection, I may believed the bill had become a law. They would be detrimental on the converts every- instance a play I once sawacted by amateurs, | knew nothing in regard to the President's where if they tried to have public worship in which three out of five ladies, not having veto, but thought that the matter had been for their consideration. We could not see | consulted each other appeared in pink with | finally settled by the passage of the bill them, and so sent in the draft for their black lace; of course none of the dresses through both Houses. Convinced that perusal, making no reference to the pre- showed off when they were on the stage only fifteen could come at one time after vious form, or to their note; in order to together. Such an absurdity would never the 4th of July, the large number who avoil as much as possible all comparison have been permitted on the professional wanted to return to this country made up their minds to come at once, thereby runn-Do not wear a wig if you can help it, | ing no risk of paying increased rates of rous again to renew. He was told that we except in "powder" or "character" parts, passage or of struggling for an indefinite had no time to do so, and was asked to as they are very seldom becoming or natural. | time to be one of the fortunate fifteen that | wear lawn more this Summer. A good lawn should secure a passage on boats arriving mower costs \$15. here after July 4th. Consul Bee stated that he visited the Tokio on her arrival here and recognized many of those who came as men who had been for years in California and who had gone on a visit to China. From inquiries made by him, he ascertained that in this country before. Many of them brought their families with them, they having gone home for that purpose. Of those who did come there were a number literature since he went to Canada. On the who did not intend to return until next winter. Of the remainder, the largest number are destined for Honolulu, to which both prose and poetical descriptions of his place many of them held through tickets. The sugar planters of the Sandwich Islands are very auxious to obtain Chinese field hands. They find some difficulty in getting them from California because the wages

they are willing to pay are lower than are paid here. They, therefore, have to resort to Hongkong, but there they meet with another difficulty. Hongkong is a Crown colony of England, and English de pendencies in Australia desiring to obtain Chinese laborers, it is said that Pope Hennessy, Governor of Hongkong, discourages immigration to Honolulu and California, in order to turn the stream toward English nese to settle in its northern territory. while the sugar planters of the Fiji Islands | from?" "Oh, come now, you know," says planters of the Sandwich Islands do. These facts render it difficult for the Chinese to fessional secret." leave direct from Hongkong to Honolulu. A German bark was recently laid on at Hongkong, and a large number of Chinese had taken passage by her, but her departure was in some way prevented. This state of affairs renders it necessary for Chinese who desire to reach Honolulu to come to this city first. The Oity of Peking on her last trip brought 90 of them who had through tickets to Honolulu, and among the 1000 that came by the Tokio there were many destined to the same port. Those who paid their transportation were also under the impression that not more than 15 could come on any steamer after July 4th, hence was of the opinion that there will be no further arrivals of this character for some time. Some of those arrived had gone after their families and were afraid to delay their return until next winter, as they at first proposed, because they thought they could not secure transportation on the steamers, there being so many who wanted to return. There is at present an unusual demand for Chinese labor on the planta. tions of the Sandwich Islands, but a very small one on this coast. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining shipping from Hongkong direct to Honolulu, it is probable that the Chinese who will be brought to supply this

BARON ROTHSCHILD'S WEALTH To-day Baron Rothschild has been buri ed, and the great question in the city is "To what extent will the Government profit by the legacy duty in this case?' There are some who declare that, although Baron Lionel was the richest man in the world, his property belonged to the firm in a certain sense, and will not, therefore, be liable to the great duty tax. If not, the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have s very pretty sum to receive. By the way, it is understood that Nathaniel de Roths. child takes the head of the entire family in future, and a great deal of talk is hazarded in the City with regard to the manner in which the firm's affairs will be hereafter conducted. But those who know the Rothschilds best say that there will be no change, as Nathaniel has long been the moving spirit in the affairs of the family, the deceased Baron merely approving of termed occasional service it is obvious that what the eldest son ordered. It is not generally known that besides

demand will be taken by way of this city

but their numbers will be comparative

small.—San Francisc) (hronicle.

being bankers, brokers, and exchange also a mint in which they melt down vast masses of gold, and that at New-court there and bars of the precious metal. At the millions worth of ingots in their store-room at once. The lumps of gold were lying ly uncounted-yet every one was registered, and not a bit was lost. It is a mistake to speak of the firm as an old-fashioned one; they always moved with the times, and were just as enterprising as any younger house in the City. The chief causes of their great success were integrity and caution; but in the matter of American securities it will be remembered that they master, but is her husband. "Yes, my also displayed much shrewd energy,-Lon-

tightlacing stays the circulation.

IS IT HEREDITARY? At Lyons Falls the ventilation field gets on the train. She is a woman this time. Would I open the window for her?

I would and did.

Did it annoy me? Oh, no; I rather liked to have the snow blow in and beat down my neck and back. It soothed me and braced me, as it were,

She was fading away, she told me, with consumption.

I didn't doubt it. She was five inches taller than myself, and weighed about 189. Every time she coughed it knocked the stove down.

She said to me-There this car has run over a canal boat. No, it wasn't. It was only a sawlog. We are all right. We have lost three or four wheels, but we jolt along on the trucks just

The woman said to me that she knew it was her fate. Her mother passed away with the same fell scourge; her mother's father and his mother before him died by the same disease; all of her brothers and sisters, too, had thus passed away. She was the last of seven, she said, sadly. Was my life, she asked, under the dark shadow

of any hereditary taint? Ob, no, I said, as cheerfully as I could under the circumstances. Oh, no. there had never been any such depressing monotony in our family in its taking off. We never had any particular or favorite style of dying. When the time came we never delayed things waiting for the family complaint. We just laid down and died of anything that happened to come along. Anything that was handy at the time suited us.

Miscellaneous.

A FASHION authority says the ladies will

A CONTEMPORARY says of a very promiment militia general that "his sword was never drawn but once-and then in a

POLICEMAN: "Now, then, move on, fully seventy per cent of the 1000 had been There's nothing the matter here." Sarcastic boy : "Of course there isn't, If there was, you wouldn't be about."

Lord Lorne has not altogether abandoned contrary, he has utilised a portion of his leisure from official duties in composing travels in the Dominion. The Princess Louise is expected to enhance the value of the forthcoming volume with sketches.

EXTRACT from a Young Lady's Letter .--"And do you know, Mand and I are quite sure that Captain Popple had taken far too much champagne at the ball, for he took out his watch and looked hard at the back of it, and then muttered: 'Blesh my shoul! hadn't any idea it was that time o' night," - Frank Leslie's Ladies' Journal.

An ambitious young clerk in a wholesale grocery establishment resolves to enter the Civil Service, and so presents himself before colonies. South Australia wants the Chi- the examiners. One of the questions is, "What is coffee, and where does it come want them for the same work that the the candidate, "I can't give away the boss -let me plead privilege. That's a pro-

THERE is a custom in the marriages of the Royal Family, remarks the Court Journal, which is not generally known, Each of our princes on his marriage adopts a facsimile of his bride's wedding ring, and be wears it on the fourth flager of the left hand—the marriage finger. Thus the Duke of Connaught had made a plain gold hoop of twenty-two carats, with the name "Marguerite" sugraved on the inner side; his Duchess's marriage-ring being exactly similar, with the name "Arthur" on the

THE present reigning belle among the the large number of arrivals. Consul Bee Turkish ladies is the Princess Nazil the widow of Khamil Pasha, nephew of the Khedive of Egypt, quondam Turkish Ambassador at Paris, who died recently. She speaks English and French with great case. and is so liberal-minded as to remove her veil in the presence of European gentlemen, and to converse with them. She carried her broad views so far as to go out riding in a tight-fitting habit and big hat, without her veil, but the stern Abdul Aziz put an end to that.

> It is carious to learn that the "glass slipper" in Ciuderella, of which from our youth upwards we never questioned the authenticity, though well aware that no one who was not a protégée of fairies would think of dancing in such an article, was not part of the original story, but has been due to a misunderstanding of a word used in the French version of the tale. The slipper, we have been told by a writer in the Sunday Times, supported by "Littre's Dictionary," was originally a slipper trimmed with a particular kind of rare fur, called in French, vair, -- the fur of a creature of the weasel kind. But this fur not being known to ordinary French storytellers, they spoke of a Pantoufle de verre, -- a glass slipper, -by a sort of unconscious pun. Certainly the new reading is far more creditable to the sagacity of Cinderella's godmother, as a purveyor of comfortable clothes; for. whatever magic power the glass slippers might have had of surviving a dance, it is impossible that they could have been comfortable to the feet, and must have resulted in all probability in serious corns.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AS ADAPTED FOR MARITIME PURPOSES .- For what may be this light possesses many advantages. There is no doubt that a powerful electric beam projected from the ship in any agents, the Rothschilds of London have required direction would render visible. at comparatively long distances, such objects as beacons, buoys, other ships, rocks, is a room in which there are great ingots shoals, icebergs, boats, &c., &c. The value of such service will be evident, especialtime when the French indemnity was in lyto those who know by practical experience course of payment a friend of mine saw ten | what it is to search for a buoy on a dark night; or who have unexpectedly come suddenly upon broken water; or who have about the room on the floor apparent- experienced the unpleasant seneation of beholding directly ahead the towering ghostlike forms of icebergs looming through the black cess of night. These and others. which might be named, are some of the perils which a powerful electric beam might mitigate. In addition, it would be possible to illuminate the entrance of ports of difficult access, to take up a position along. side a quay in harbour, and to load and discharge cargo by night. This last is an advantage which will probably commend

itself more to shippers and owners, than Or corset is generally admitted that to masters, officers, and crew, --- Nautical

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates w in force for transmission of correondence to all parts of the world. tailed rules affecting the transmisn of packets, parcels, &c., will be ind annexed, together with a number miscellaneous and useful notices.

of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.) in the following Statements and Tables Rates are given in cents, and are, for ters, per half ounce, for Books and torns, per iwo ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight charged as double, treble, &c., as the may be, but such papers or packets of ers may be sent at Book Rate. Two wapapers must not be folded together as , nor must anything whatever be inserted ept bona fide Supplements. Printed ble be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur-

Jommercial Papers signify such papers though Written by Hand, do not bear character of an actual or personal correndence, such as invoices, deeds, copied sic, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet ose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article accompany it with a Return Receipt paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Comcial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is ps. Patterns for such offices are limited 8 ounces, and must not exceed these pensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

V.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

the Union may be taken to comprise rope, most foreign possessions in Asia, an, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, The Argentine Republic, zil, Peru, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, with all Danish, Labuan. muda, Netherlands, Portuguese and nch. Inlah Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief

intries not in the Union are the Aus-Lasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries. Veneral Rates, by any route :-8 cents per 2 oz. ters, 3 cents each. it Cards, 8 cents. gistration, 2 cents each. 2 cents per 2 oz. oks and Patterns, . 6 cents per 4 oz. nmercial Papers, Exceptional rates, to the United Kingn and Union Countries served through

United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-12 cents per ½ oz. 5 cents each. st Cards, 8 cents. gistration, 4 cents each. wspapers, 4 cents per 2 oz. oks and Patterns, 8 cents per 4 oz. nmercial Papers,

There is no charge on redirected correndence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.)

nama (N.R.), and	Vene	zuela (N.R.):
Via Fran	San I	7ia S.Hamptor or Marseilles.	Via Brindisi
ters,	12	30	34
gistration, N	one.	8	8 .
wspapers,	4	4.	6
ks & Patterns,	6	6	· 8:
Bolivia, Costa	Rica	(n.e.), 1	Ecuador
s.), Nicaragua (0.4
tors,	20	30	34
wspapers,	4	4	6
oka & Patterna,	12	6	8
gistration,		None.	None.
lawaiian Kingd	om :	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ters,	12	12	16
	None.	None.	None.
wapapers,	4*	4 `	6
oks & Patterns,	6*	55. 6	. 8 *
W. Indies (exceptions)		above), Pa	aragua y ,
tters.		30	34
wspapers,		4	6
oks & Patterne,	-	6	8
gistration British & Union) st Indies only,)	<u> </u>	8	8
Australia, New tal, Cape, St. H	Zeala: [elena	nd, Tasmar , Ascension	iia, Fiji, 1.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Prie Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

OCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Pttns. Fer 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settle- nt, or between Hongkong, nton, and Macao, in either ection,	2	8	2	2
ins, Tonquin, and the Phi- pines, by <i>Private Ship</i> , Between the above by <i>Con</i> -	4	8	2	2
ct Mail,	8	8	2	2

any publication fulfilling the conditions eafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:-

n great part of political or other news. of articles relating thereto, or to other rent topics, with or without advertise-

ervals of not more than 31 days, and

must be printed at the top of the first page, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies | bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a | kinds. newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if i consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

. Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, tter may, however, be enclosed, if the wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at t may be paid either as Newspapers or both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in

which case it is allowed to pass. A newspaper which has any letter, or any Mails. communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases | containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, It may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such case-, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value-

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or s miles of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of thelost Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or st. The publication must consist wholly Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as nd. It must be published in numbers at the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as st be printed on a sheet or sheets un- unfit for the Post, viz ; Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches Engineer, Gunner, Bostawain, or Carpenter,

3rd. The full title and date of publication; of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to und through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two bours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c.; can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same-weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever A book-packet may be posted either is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is combulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Ber Britannic Majesty's Consul Genera for Slam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters,

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, * Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Olass) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant

by British Packet, for one penny; or via | PARCELS. -The public is reminded that, Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sallors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:--1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must eign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by

_Prench_Packet. Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption

of this route. As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even | vsed.

though marked via Marseilles. An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it

is would disapprove of his doing so. Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All in and or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very importanti be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :--Books and Papers-to British Offic s. 5 lbs.; to the Continent, do. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices 5 lbs. if with-

dro., 8 0%.

out intrinsic value; to the Continent,

there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain

cases, provided :-1. That the cender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was accurely enclosed_

in a ressonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4 That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the

Hongkong Post Office. 5. No compensation can be paid for mere | Annie Weston damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Grace Regulations. 1.-Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on

Hongkong and vice versa. 2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to | Chocola residents at the smaller Ports in this way. City of San-An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, | Clara and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at | Clara Babuyan the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first oppor- Courier tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it | Crossfield were to be registered, as it always should | Crosshill be. Care should be taken to send these Drumclog applications in time, as the Money Order | Edith Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders wil be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, £7.....54 ,, £10.....72

Local Money Orders (including Straits Gitanilla Settlements).

Up to \$25......15 cents.

,, 50......30 ,, 5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

~6. -Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be Lapwing

specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Pavee have signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. Banhutte. In case of loss of an order, necessity for Bullionist. stopping payment, or the like, application | Chopin, Etudes. should be made to the nearest Money

Order Office for instructions. 8 -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 percent, premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King. Standard.

dom is in force at Bhanghai,

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence. August 1, 1879.

13	pointment is caused by persistent attempts		
H	to send small valuable trifles through the	Lets. Pap. Lets. Pap.	
	Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress		
	Fancy Work, and similar presents are con-		
١.	tinually being refused, the senders having	3.6	
L	often spent more in Postage than would	- Omco	
1	have paid the freight by a camer. No	Appelstedt, 1 card Knaepfer, Moner. 1	
ļ	HATO DAIG THE ALVIEUR OF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Atkins, J. R. 1 Legg, John Chs. 1	
	refund can be made on such parcels of the	Baker, Ed. M. 1 Leonard, Clarencel	
t	value of Stamps obliterated before the	Barnaby, Mrs 1 Lilley, Capt. T. S. 1	
Ì	nature of the contents was discovered.	Bavanclica, F. 1 Lofholm, N. 1	
١.	PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced	Bellanciva, A. 1 Lone, J. 4	-
1	in obtaining a general understanding of	Benitez, Julio L. 3 1 Lumley, J. 1	
	in Obtaining a general about file semple	Benland, B. 1 Mangeot, M. 1 7	
	what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample	Beveridge, A. 3 Marques, Pedro 1	
	of goods which the sender has for sale, or	Blvtli, Messrs D. 1 Massey, Mr 1	
ľ	of goods which he wishes to order. It is	Bolton, Miss Alliel McCartee, Dr. 1 bk.	
1	to consist of the smallest possible quantity	Borton, Mrs T. 1 McDonald, D. N. 3	
<u>.</u>	compatible with shewing what the goods	Rossert Albert I Millar, W. 1 bk.	•
1	are, and must have no intrinsic value.	Boyle, E. R. 1 Morton & Co., 1	_
İ		Braga, Josquim). Messrs	
	To provide means of remitting small	Souza de O Brien, Limothy L	
. 1	sums of money to or from this Colony and	Bredzneider, T. 1 Pallatsek, Adolph 1	
ı	the Dark of China and Japan the	Brimlow, John 1 Palmeira, Dolores 1	
ì	between the Ports of China and Japan, the	British Empire. Phillips, R. M. 1	
+	Postmasters and Agents of this Office will	Proprietor of Pitcher, Chas. A. 1	~
۱,	in future be allowed (but not required) to	Bulkley Gen. E. 1 Quong Awing 1	
ŀ	purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from	~	
Ì	foreign residents.	Richmond 1 card Robertson, Henry2	
7	Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or	Carmo, Genoveva 1 Rochester, W. H. 1	
)	Honokong and Vokohoma, however, in	Contes, J. E. 1 Ross, Thos. 1	
۱.	TIGHTERIAN AND AUTOMOMOM	Comish, Robt., Roza, Filomena 1	
7	either direction, Money-Orders must be	B.C.S. Rushbrook, A. 1	•
וו	used.	Condey, Charles 1 Rushton, E. H. 1	
	The Stamps tendered for sale must not	Cristoforis, De 1 Santos, Marcelinol	
	exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly	Cune, J. M. 1 Scott, F. J. 3 (1 rg.)	
וי	clean, in good condition, and in strips of at	Daniels, Thos. \ 2 Shung Ahyan 2 regd.	
	least two as no separate Stamps will be	Class. 2 Silva, Jose F'co. 1	_
•	least two as no asparate Stamps were as	Davis, Quintin 1 Smith & Co., H. 1	
7	purchased. They must be presented per-	Deering, Wm. H. 1 Sohelkely, T. 1	
0	sonally or accompanied by a note.	Downey, Thos. G. 1 Summers, Harry 1	
1	The Postmaster or Agent-may postpone	Drewes, T. W. 1 — Sun Fat1	
t	purchasing if his public funds in hand are	Ennes, John 1 Tan Beng Tek 1	
	not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase	Fabris & Co., 1 Tau Pak Chua 1	
£	in any case which appears doubtful or	Messrs 1 Taylor Wm. Kerr 1	
-	auspicious. He is allowed to charge a	Frescoen, M. N. 1 Tay-fook, Mrs 1	
θ	auspicious. He is allowed to charge a		
7	Commission of one per cent on all Stamps	George, Hyrapiel 1 Van Brenit, F. B. 1	
•	purchased.	George, 1 Walker & Co., 1	
ľ		Wicchollteike 1 Mesers	
- •	Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.	Graham, D. 1 Weths, Coffin 1	
0	Indentited for the Book of walls	Graham, E. S. 1 D. Sra	
_	The following Regulations as to the	Graziano, Coute 1 Wheeler, H. R. 1	
n.	I Indomnity to be paid in certain cases on	Change Change	
1	the loss of Registered correspondence have	Greening, S.G. 1 Wing Chong 1 Seaman Photographer 1	
7	been made by His Excellency the Governor	Grinter, Walter 1 Wintter, Mrs 1	
n,	under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.	This 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15	
8	The Post Office is not legally responsible	1 31 4 35'	
8	for the safe delivery of Registered corres-	4 444 Marie 1997	_
t	pondence, but henceforth it will be pre-	First them T. V.	
d	i manadita make good the contents of such	~ 73	•
1	pared to make good the contents of such		
A	correspondence lost while passing through	Howeli, L. K. 1 Yam Kow I	

Johnston, & Co. 1 Detained for Postage.

Koo Kum, shop -G-Y-M-G-A-1 letter 24 cents to pay. Honolulu Sandwich Islands

For Merchant Ships Lets. Pap Lets. Pap. Hazel Holme Abboy Cowper Hazelhurst Adelaide Norris 1 Helena . Hilbernia 2 Hopeful 4 H. Upmann

A. M. Simpson Albion Albyn's Isle Janet Alexa Jessie Jamieson 1 Alexander Yeats 6 Jessie McDonald 2 Iphigenia Amethyst Kaisow Karo, s.s. Kim Yong Tye Kvik Ban Lee Large Bathlor Loter Beandtha Madeira Benclutha

Maid of Judah 3(1rg.) 2 Benjamin Aymanl Martha Davis Bertie Biglow 3 Melbrek Black Watch Memnon Miako Miriam Nardoo

Cainipo .Carry Wyman 1 Nehemiah Gibson Celestial, s.s. Nettie Merryman 2 Orinoco Charity Pegasus, s.s. Charmer Pendragon : Penrith PhilipFitzpatrick 2 Pilgrim

Prima Donna Queen of England 1 Quickstep Coldingham Rover of the Seas Snonolen Sourabaya Packet1 Coosluder, s.s. Spartan Star of the South 1

1 StonewallJackson1 Southern Cross Steveiot Strathmore Sunbeam E. M. Young Elizabeth Childs 1

.Sydenham Syria, s.s. Elizabeth Taunton Nicholson 1 Thingvalla, s.s. Endymion Thomas Fletcher 2 Esmeralda Three Brothers Excelsion Tigre Toowoomba

Fabius Falcon 2 Twilight Ferntower, s.s. Undine Fiery Cross Vale of Doon Forward Vanguard Frank Morrison Vesuvius Freeman Victory Gartwin Wanderer, s.s. Gauntlet

Wandering . Minstrel 1 regd.Wero W. E. G. Hakon Adel-Gladstone stein, s.s. Woolhara Hamowood Yuen Alon Hattie E. Tapley 2

Hawkesbury

Zonave Hawthorn For H. M. Ships, &c.

¬2 Zephyr

Midge Books, etc. without Covers.

Australasian Trade Review.

Lets. Pap.

Christian. Courier and Bremner Nachrichten (in a bundle). Dagbladet. Dr. F. von Heyden's Salicylic Acid Works.

Glasgow Herald. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Inverness Courier. Law Magazine and Review. Liverpool Weekly Mercury.

Lloyd's Register of Br. and For. Shipping. Nya Daglict Allehands. Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. North British Agriculturist. Overland Mail.

Rules of and List of Steamers entered in the North of England, &c.

8	Terb Chin		[No: 5014, **August 2, 1879.
Merchant Vessels in	Hongkong Harbour.	Corrected to Saturday, August 2nd, 1879.	Shrimps, catty 60 50 段 Snapper, 90 80 立焦
Exclusive of late Arrivals an	nd Departures reported to-day.	At 1080 Uash per Dollar Mexican, Pasca.	Snipe Fish, , , 80 70 沙鑽魚
		Elighest. Lousest. Chinese Names.	Soles, Fresh 110 100 達沙魚 Tench, 110 100 贮魚
To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbe	our, the Auchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at	Butcher Meat. / 人 」 Bacon, English. 1b. 450 400 - 來路烟猪肉	Turbot,
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are market	d h_{ij} , near the Kowloong shore k_{ij} , and those in the body of the	Bacon, English, lb. 450 400 - 水路烟箱穴	Turtles, small, fresh water each 300 200
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjugation.	1 Section.	Foochow, 200_180	Whiting, catty 80 70 High
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.	5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.	Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 170 160 年能打 Beef Corned, catty 140-130 域牛肉	Aleurites, catty 50 40 Zitts
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Barbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.	8. From Pier to East Point.	"Reast, " 150~149	Aleurites, catty 50 40 石栗 Apples, California, , 400 250 舊金山平草
Vessel's Name. E Captain. Flag and Tons. Date	Consultes of Agents. Destination, Lecharics	—————————————————————————————————————	Bananas fragunt Canton 25 20 省城香蕉 Chestnuts, 120 110 园西
- Rig. Airi		Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40 牛脑	Carrambola, ,, 60 50 楊桃
Albion		Tongue, fresh, each 300 270 干例	Citron, Green 100 80 香綠
Atalanta	30 Meyer & Co. Hoihow & Haiphong 5th inst. 12 Kwok Acheong	,, Head, ,, 750 700 牛頭	Cocosults each 50 45 中一
Cassandra Langer Ger. str. 937 July Celtic Monarch 5 h Wawn Brit. str. 1307 July	27 Siemssen & Co. 27 Melchers & Co. 29 P. M. S. S. Co. Yokohama & Hiogo To-day Y'hama & S. F'ciaco 15th inst.	,, Heart, ,, 130 120 十亿 Hump, Salt . catty 130 120 牛肩	Dates, bottle 500 400 洋菜
	29 Birley & Co.	Feet, each 50 45	Figs, Oriod, box 750 — 無花東乾 Grapes, Puntl, catty 200 150 生提子
Fame Stopani Brit. str. 864 Aug.	2 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Coast Ports 6th inst. H. K. & W'poa Dock Co. Tug Plying	,, Kidneys, ,, 60 50 十废 Tail 100 95 牛尾	Guava, ,, 50 40
Glaucus	31 Butterfield & Swire Amoy & Shanghai To-day 1 Siemssen & Co. 31 Jardine, Matheson & Co. S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	., Liver, catty 80 70 牛肝	Lichess, Drivit, , 60 50 梅檬
Norma 3 k Love Brit. str. 606 May	31 Kwok Acheong 29 Siemssen & Co. Sands' Slip	Tripe (undressed), catty 55 45 年月1 Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 500 年任期	" , Small, 60 50 机枝荔枝
Pernambuco	1 Melchers & Co. 26 Yuen Fat Hong Saigon Bangkok To-morrow	Hams, American, lb. 320 300 花旗火腿	Limes, Saigon, , 100 — 安南鄉灣
Saint Mark	28 Meyer & Co. 24 China Traders' Insurance Co. 27 Gibb. Livingston & Co. Yokohama To-morrow	,, Chineso, , 250 220 金華火腿	Loong Ngan, Dried, , 400 800 空眼
Sunda	26 P. & O. S. N. Co. Bombay, &c. Sth inst. Yokohama Mails	Mutton Chop, 180 160 羊牌骨	,, Fresh, ,, 80 60 育制民 Mangosteen, Singapore, each 30 25 山竹子
Zephyr 4 k Heuer Brit. str	Dynamall & Ca	,, Leg,, 180 160 羊肌 Shorlder 140 190 羊手	Mangoes, Manila, each 100 - 未呂屯東
A. Newton 1 l Newton Brit. bge 308 July	25 Meyer & Co. Wanchai Pie 9 O. & O. S. S. Co.	Piga Chitlings, satty 70 60 指版	musk Melons, catty 60 — 省城世東 40 — 香瓜
Alice C. Dickerman 4 k Bryant Am. 3m. sc 501 July Ann Adamson 4 k Robertson Brit. bqe. 464 June	11 Russell & Co. Honolulu 26 Kwong Him Woo	"Feet, " 110 100 猪脚	Oranges, (Coolle) Canton , 1:0 一省城橋
Annie	5 Chluese Colonies	,, Fry, , 120 110 指雜 ,, flead, , 9) 80 治頭	" Sweet, . " 130 120 甜橙
Charité	28 Carlowitz & Co. Pientsin New York	" Heart, . esch 60 50 猪心	Papaw, " 40 50 木瓜 Pears, Punti, 60 50 青竹梨
Chocola	21 Rozario & Co. Cos'tan Doc 31 Vogel & Co. San Francisco	" liver, lb. 120 110 猪肝	Russet, 50 40 分類 Pine-apples, Punti, 30 20 次的
Edward Barrow Rich Brit. bqe 958 June	15 Carlowitz & Co. e 26 Vogel & Co. Hamburg Wanchai Pie		Plantains, common catty 20 - 大葉
Floral Star7 h Davison Brit.3m.sc. 244 July Franciska Rolff Ger. sch. 50 July	7 30 Adamson, Bell & Co. 7 11 Siemssen & Co. McD.'s Slip	,, Corned,, 140 130 鹹猪肉 ,, Leg,, 150 140 猪肌	Plums, 50 40 ****
Fred. P. Litchfield 4 k spalding Amer. bye. 1083 July Hermine 3 k Meyer Ger. bye 350 July Highlander 4 k Hutchinson Amer. sh 1352 Jun	7 22 Eduard Schellnass & Co.	"Fat or Lard, " 110 100 - 指油	,, Nanhwa, ,, 80 00 南華李 Prunes, Dried, . bottle 300 250 監練
Hopewell 7 h Lauglois Brit. bqe. 578 July J. A. Borland 8 c Kent Amer. bge. 670 July	7 10 Adamson, Bell & Co. Nagasaki ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 450 400 羊頭川 Heart, each 45 40 羊心	Pumele, Oblorg, each 80 — 陽額柏 Raisins, Muscatel, bottle 600 500 珠提的
John A. Briggs 8 c Randall Amer. sh. 2110 July Kim Yong Tye 3 c Kiofoed Siam. bqe. 329 July	7 11 Uhinesa	,, Kidneys, ,, 70 60 羊膜	Raisins, Muscatel, bottle 600 500 珠提乾 Tamarinds, catty 60 50 酸子
	e 11 Rozario & Co. e 15 Vogel & Co. New York	,, Liver,	Walnuts, , 100 90 核桃 Wang Pi, Common, 60 50 春味
Montiara	5 Siemssen & Co. 7 15 Carlowitz & Co. Cos'tan Doc	Suet, Beef, lb. 120 — 生牛油	Wang Pi, Common, , , 60 50 黄皮 , Mandarin, , 120 110 甜黄皮
Pasig	y 21 Dunn, Melbye & Co. y 31 Chinese e 8 Chinese		Water Chesnuts, com. ,, 30 — 馬蹄
Registro	y 21 Remedios & Co. e 19 Order	Veal, , 140 130 牛仔肉"	Water Melon, , 60 50 桂林馬蹄 Water Melon, , 20 10 西瓜
Sumatra 3 k Clough Amer. sh. 1090 Sept. Vanguard 2 k Potter Brit. bge. 332 July	y 21 Captain Manila	Foultry.	Vegetables.
Vigilant	e 11 Russell & Co. San Francisco	Capona,	Asparagus, tin 450 400 龍鬚朵
Beethoven	y 21 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Tientsin	Doves, each 110 100 五点。 Ducks, catty 110 100 厘	Beans, sprout, catty 20 15 芽菜
Tai Lee Stehr Ger. bqe. 256 Jul	Honolulu y 26 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Tientsin g. 2 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Fientsin	Eggs, Hen	,, broad, , 40 30 面豆 ,, French, , 100 — 邊豆
CANTON		Fowls,	,, Long, Dolichos, ,, 40 30 豆角 Beet Root, each 20 15 紅花南
Chinklang Orr Brit. str. 799 Jul	y 30 Siemssen & Co. Shanghai	Partridges, each 800 280 監結	Beet Root, each 20 15 紅菜頭 Brassica, 25 20 白菜
		Pigeonr, each 140 180 白鴒 Rabbits, live, Canton., 700 600 省城家兎	Brinjals, catty 20 18 紅茄
Men-of-war in H	longkong Harbour.	Turkeys, Cock, . estty 500 450 火鷄公	Cabbage, Shanghai, each 150 100 上海椰菜 , Turnip, S'hai, , 20 15 上海芥蘭頭
TransPa Name Anchor- What	- Date of Commander	_ , Hen, . , 350 300 火鷄峻	Carrote, catty 110 100 紅蘿蔔
Vessel's Name. Anchor- age. Flag. Class.	Tons. Guns. H. P. Date of Arrival. Commander.	- Pish. 海鮮	Calery, Chinese, 40 — 本地芹菜 Chilies, Dried, 100 80 辣椒乾
Li Tai	2060 June 10 Yuen 2591 June 10	Bombay Ducke, . per hundred 200 180 肚魚乾	,, Fresh, ,, 40 80 新鮮花椒
Midge	465 4 120 - June 1 H. Salmond 455 4 60 July 18 LtCom. M. L. Bridges	Bream,	Cucumbers, , 30 25 黄瓜 Curry Stuff, English, , 60 50 加里材料
Sun-kee	ip 3087 5 60 June 23 J. H. Wade Commodore Smith	Catfish 60 50 赤魚	Egg Plant,
<u> </u>		Crabs, Salt, , 160 — 歐鱖魚 Crabs, , 80 50 蟹	Ginger, old, 35 30 夏 ,, young, , 35 30 新子童
HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.	Cuttle Fish, 80 70 墨魚	Gourd, snake ,, SO 25
<u> </u>	Name. Tons. Guns. H. P. Commander.	Dog Fish, 60 50 跌倒沙	Green Sprouts 30 20 芥關某 Horse Radish, Shanghal, , 200 一 大蘿蔔
Name, Tons. Captain. Owners.	- An-lan 221 7 70 J. Godsil	Eels, Congor , 80 70 海慢	Lettuce, Chinese .,, 50 40 唐人生菜
Ichang 700 Ogston Butterfield and Swire Kin Shan 457 Cary H., C. & M. Sboat C	Chen-jui 80 3 20 A. Walker Chen-to 221 7 70 Stewart Ching on 120 2 40 Chinese Admire	File Fish, 90 80 淡水磨 File Fish, 80 70 剥皮洋	Mint, bunch 10 一類荷
Kiu Kiang 617 Benning, A. H., C. & M. Sboat C Powan 1890 Hoyland H., C. & M. Sboat C	o. Ching-po O. Chun-tung 180 6 60 Chun Il Hu	Fresh Fish, Large ,, 140 130 大鮮魚 ,, Small ,, 80 70 鮮魚仔	Okraes, catty 50 40 毛流
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy 184 Kwok Acheong Spark 140 Lefavour H., C. & M. S. boat C Tung Ting 314 Degen C. M. S. N. Co.	o. Li-she Peng-chou-hai Overs av	Garoupa, , 130 120 石班魚	,, Green , , 2) 15 件放映
White Cloud 280 H., C. & M. Sboat C Yotsai 180 Browne Kwok Acheong	Sui-taing 160 4 60 J. B. Murray	Gudgeon, , 100 90 白恰角	Paraley, Culnese, , , 100 — 完整 ,, English, bunch 10 5 洋芫荽
	Tching-tsing 180 6 60 Bessard Ching	Haddock, , 110 100 黄花	Potatoes, Japanese, catty 25 20 日本署仔
		Herrings, fresh , 80 70 黃澤 , smoked , box \$1.00 — 烟黄溪	" Macao,
T-1 00 1080	INT STEAMERS. SAILING VESSELS.	King Crab, each 160	, Shanghai, new, , 30 25 上海白薯仔 , Sweet, , 12 10 眷薯
MERCHANT STEAMER. Clty of Santiago for London Chin-tung Fah-yuen Fatchoy	Chinese Caller Ou British ship Caprera American ship Charley British barque	Live Fish,	Purslane, , 20 — 猪仔菜
Flintshire for London Glamis Castle Glengyle for London Glengyle	for London, &c. Dilpussund British barque for London, &c. Endymion British ship	Mullet,	Spinach, 20 15 克久
Hae An for Shanghai H. C. Orsted Tevlot for London Hae-an	Danish Frederich German barque Chinese Halloween for London German barque for London	Parrot Fish, , 100 90 鷄公魚 Perch, , 80 70 頭鱸	Sesamum,
Alexa for New Zealand Hanyang Hedvic for Tientsin Hideyozhi Maru	British Herman German barque Japanese Kirkland British barque	Pike,	Squash, bottle 25 20 尚萌
Lady Louisa for London Kalser-i-Hind Lord of the Isles for Takao Klang-ching	British Leander British ship Chinese Magellan German barque	Plaice,	,, bitter, 80 20 苦瓜 ,, hairy, 25 20 節瓜
Lulu for Tientsin Mald of Juhah for Sydney R. M. Hayward for Tientsin Kiang-kwan Kiang-tung Kiang-tung Kiang-wae	Chinese Martha Brockelmann German barque Chinese Mary Smith British schooner Chinese May S. Ames American barque	Pomfret, Black 100 90 黑饒	,, long crocked, . ,, 25 20 水瓜
San Francisco for Dunedin Wodan for Cape Town Kung Wo Lee-yuen Manalana	British Nouveau Mondelli British barque Chinese Pelham British brig	Prawns, 100 90 明蝦 Ray, 80 70 琵琶沙	Tare, 20 18 芋頭
MEN-OF-WAR. for Shanghai Paokong	for London, &c. Sacramento American ship British Windhover British barque British	Rock Fleh, , , , , 80 80 石狗公	Water Lily Roots, catty 25 20 連稿
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Pekin Tahyew	British Cyclop German gunboat Chinese Egeria H. M. gunboat	Roach, 110 100 海角 Shark young, 60 50 - 海角	Yama, 70 50 N
Amazone French Wuhu Yungning	Hornet H. M. gunboat		Water Caltrops, , 80 25 角菱 G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets.
*Amoy British Alida	German barque Monocacy U.S. corvette	Salmor, Canton, , 110 100 印度 Salt Flah, , 120 90 成族 Ekate, 80 70 在社会	Printed and published by Gao, Mussay Bus, at the China
# Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong. Benclutha	American barous Palos U.S. sunboat		